"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day and probably to-morrow; southeasterly winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,857. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HARRIMAN DEAD; NEWS DELAYED

Financier's End Came at 1:30 o'Clock, with His Family About His Bedside.

SISTER LETS SECRET OUT

The Official Announcement Had Set the Hour of Death Some Two Hours Later.

HIS AILMENT UNREVEALED

Cancer or Tuberculosis of the Bowels Each Said to be the Cause.

GREAT RAILROAD ORGANIZER

Universal Tributes to His Genius and Indomitable Courage—The Financial World Not Taken Unaware.

Special to The New York Times.

TURNER, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Edward H. Harriman died at Arden House this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The news of his death was withheld for two hours, when official announcement was made that the financier had passed away at 3:35 o'clock.

All the members of Mr. Harriman's family were around his bedside when the end came. Dr. William Gordon Lyle, the family physician, was the only medical man present. The cause of death has not been made public yet, but there seems little doubt that it was cancer in the abdominal region, although another theory heard here is that the ailment was tuberculosis of the bowels.

It is impossible to get into communication with Arden House to-night, either by road or by telephone. Guards armed with heavy sticks block all the approaches to the house on the hill; the telephone operator refuses to answer calls.

Mrs. Cornelia Simons, sister of the dead financier and wife of Charles D. Simons, is authority for the statement that her brother passed away at about 1:30 o'clock. Reporters found her at her home at the foot of Tower Hill immediately after her return from the death bed. With her was her husband, who, however, was not present when Mr. Harriman died. When the reporters approached her as she was about to enter her home she said:

"Of course, you have heard the sad news. I was with him when he died."

Died at 1:30 Sister Says.

A reporter offered his condolences, remarking that many people considered Mr. Harriman the greatest man in America.

"Yes, he was the prince of them all," said Mrs. Simons.

"What time did Mr. Harriman die?" asked a reporter.

"About 1:30," she replied without hesitation.

"What was the cause of death?"

Mrs. Simons held up her hand deprecatingly.

"Don't ask me that," she said. "I cannot talk to you. You will have to see Dr. Lyle about that."

Mr. Simons explained that he had been in New York all day, and arrived back at Arden station on the 5:25 o'clock train with Judge Robert S. Lovett, Mr. Harriman's general counsel.

"What time did Mr. Harriman die?" a reporter asked him.

"Why, he died at 3:35 o'clock," was the answer.

"Then Mrs. Simons was mistaken when she said he died at 1:30?" he was asked.

Mr. Simons appeared confused.

"I wasn't there, you see," he said. "I got here after he died."

"What was the cause of death?"

"I have my suspicions. I don't care to say. You had better ask Dr. Lyle."

Family at His Bedside.

At the request of the reporters, Mrs. Simons named those who were present at the bedside when the end came. They were Mrs. Harriman, Orlando H. Harriman, brother; Mrs. Cornelia Simons, sister; Walter Averell Harriman, eldest surviving son; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry, the latter of whom is a daughter of Mr. Harriman; Miss Mary Harriman and Miss Carol Harriman, daughters; Roland Harriman, the youngest son; Dr. W. G. Lyle, and two nurses.

That the end came suddenly and unexpectedly is asserted by all at the house with whom the reporters talked. That it was not a surprise, however, was admitted by Mr. Simons, who when asked the question replied: "No, we have realized his condition."

The first intimation of the end reached the watching newspaper men here just before 4 o'clock this afternoon. It came from the office of a morning newspaper, and said: "The Union Pacific office announces Harriman's death at 3:35."

A few moments earlier the Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church at Arden and Mr. Harriman's chaplain, had driven past Turner Station in an automobile on his way to Arden House. The machine was speeding at something like fifty miles an hour. It was learned later that he had been summoney from the Harriman home by telephone at 1:10 o'clock, but was out then. Consequently he was not present when Mr. Harriman died.

No Operation Performed.

On receiving the message from New York, Arden House has communicated with by telephone. After a good deal of hesitation and delay the operator there said: "The news is correct; Mr. Harriman died at 3:35."

"Was an operation performed?"

At this question Mrs. Simons,, who had overheard the interview with her husband came forward.

"No, there has been no operation," she said. Then both retired into the house.

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning Judge Lovett had stopped at the press room at Turner Station on his way to New York just long enough to hand in this bulletin, signed by Dr. Lyle:

"Mr. Harriman's condition remains unchanged."

All the morning persistent rumors of Mr. Harriman's death were in circulation here, as well as in New York. Finally, at 1:45 P. M., Arden House was again communicated with by telephone and told that the report was so strong that only a direct statement from Dr. Lyle could set the matter at rest.

After a little delay the answer came back: "Dr. Lyle authorizes me to say that Mr. Harriman is not dead. You cannot emphasize this too strongly, he says."

Was Conscious to the Last.

From excellent authority it is learned that Mr. Harriman was conscious almost to the last. In fact, in the earlier part of the morning his condition was such that Judge Lovett did not hesitate to go to New York. The fact that only one physician was in the house at the end shows that death came suddenly.

It was about noon that a change for the worse in the financier's condition became apparent. Oxygen and all known methods were used to prolong his life, but to no avail. He sank rapidly and died an hour and a half after the change was noticed.

Wedding Party Just After Death.

Within four hours of the death of Mr. Harriman a wedding party left Arden House. For some days it has been known that the wedding of Mary Spalding, a parlor maid, who has been in the employ of Mr. Harriman for some time, had been arranged for this afternoon to George Murphy, head machinist on the Harriman estate. With their master in so serious a condition, the bride went to Mrs. Harriman this morning and suggested a postponement of the nuptials. Mrs. Harriman, evidently not knowing how ill her husband was, would not hear of any delay, and the marriage was set for 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at St. Mary's, the pretty little Roman Catholic church, at the foot of Tower Hill.

Just before 4 o'clock this afternoon the wedding party, numbering some forty people, all employes at Arden House, left the sorrowful Harriman home and proceeded in a wagonette down the hill to the church. Thirty-eight of them knew the sad news, but it had been kept from the bride and bridegroom. They were married by the Rev. Father H. F. MacAran without knowing of the death of their employer, and departed for New York at 6:15 o'clock on a train which was stopped specially for them at Arden. The bridegroom had received as a wedding gift from Mr. Harriman a check for $500.

Deep Regret in Arden.

Charles T. Ford, who is superintendent of the Harriman estate here, and whom the dead financier honored with his personal friendship, was greatly overcome by his employer's death. With tears streaming down his cheeks he said to the reporters:

"I suppose you know that Mr. Harriman passed away. He had been sinking rapidly since noon. Dr. Lyle told me he was conscious almost to the last. There was no operation. Dr. Lyle has just told me he has nothing further to say at this time, except that Mr. Harriman sank very rapidly, and passed away at 3:35."

Mr. Ford said that about noon, when the change for the worse set in, he stopped the men at work on the grounds of Arden House, of whom there were some 300 or 400. They were not, however, sent down the hill until just before 4 o'clock. This was in order not to rouse suspicion among the villagers. Most of the men are employed on the mountain railway, which is nearing completion.

Harriman Thought He Improved.

That Mr. Harriman sincerely believed he was improving when he sent the note to the newspapers requesting the withdrawal of their representatives last week is borne out by the fact that there were no physicians at the Harriman home in the latter part of last week. Dr. Lyle left Arden House on Wednesday, intending to stay in New York for a few days. When Mr. Harriman had the first relapse on Sunday, Dr. Lyle was immediately summoned by telephone, and arrived on Sunday evening. Since then he had been in constant attendance on his patient up to the end.

On Monday Dr. Walter B. James of New York was summoned here. He did not leave until last night.

Saw Harriman, Clerk Said.

Among the callers at Arden House this morning was T. B. Price of Mr. Harriman's office in New York. He arrived on the 10:40 train, bringing with him papers for Mr. Harriman's perusal, he said. He went to the house, and returned to the station at 1:45 o'clock, to catch the train back to New York.

Mr. Price must have left Arden house only about an hour before his chief died, yet he was emphatic in saying he had seen Mr. Harriman. Asked concerning the latter's condition, he said it was "fairly encouraging."

An attempt was made by the reporters to get to Arden house shortly before 6 o'clock to-night. Within 200 yards of it they were met by a band of guards, who said their instructions were to allow no one to pass and to take no communications to the house.

While the reporters were parleying with the guards an automobile came from the house. In it was the Rev. Dr. McGuinness. Within two minutes Mrs. Simmons, weeping, followed in a runabout driven by a Harriman coachman. Then from the opposite direction came an automobile containing Judge Lovett and two other men who had just arrived from New York. Judge Lovett later sent out word that he had nothing to say.

"End of a Worn-Out Man."

The real cause of Mr. Harriman's death will probably never be known," said Robert L. Gerry, son-in-law of the dead financier, to-night, "that is, unless an autopsy is performed, which at present seems improbable."

Charles A. Peabody, Orlando H. Harriman, and the latter's nephew, before leaving Arden for New York to-night, refused to discuss the nature of the disease of which Mr. Harriman died.

It was learned to-night that the funeral will take place at Arden on Sunday at 3:30 o'clock and will be private. The burial will be in the little cemetery attached to St. John's Episcopal Church at Arden. It is here that Mr. Harriman's eldest son, Edward H. Harriman, Jr., was buried some twenty years ago, about a year after the Harrimans came here to live.

A member of the Harriman family, when asked to-night as to the cause of death, replied: "It was simply the end of a worn-out man."

The news of Mr. Harriman's death caused some consternation among the villagers here and at Central Valley and Highland Mills, many of whom are dependent for their livelihood on the Harriman estate. Everywhere groups of them are to be seen earnestly talking over the future. One and all are deeply affected, and vie with each other in telling of some kind action which emanated from the "House on the Hill."

New York, Sept. 8, 1909.—Mr. Harry Bernard, designer on suits, with Max Rubel & Co., has resigned his position, to take effect Jan. 1, 1910.—Adv.

NEWSPAPERS ENJOINED.

In view of the fact that The New York World and The New York Sun published yesterday Commander Peary's preliminary report, taken from The London Times and cabled to New York, in violation of The New York Times's copyright, Federal Judge Hand issued last night an order restraining those two newspapers from infringing the copyright on Commander Peary's report in this morning's issue of The New York Times. The order is returnable before Judge Hand in the Federal Building at noon to-day.

INJUNCTION IN CHICAGO.

Judge Grosscup in Chicago last night granted at the instance of The Chicago Tribune an order restraining The Record-Herald, The Inter-Ocean, The Examiner and the American of that city from publishing the copyrighted Peary article or any part of it.

INJUNCTION IN TORONTO.

A similar order was granted in Toronto to the Toronto Globe against the Toronto Mail and Empire.

TRIBUTES TO HARRIMAN.

Men of Prominence Make Estimates of His Worth.

Bankers, railway Presidents, railroad managers, Wall Street men, old friends, the men who financed Mr. Harriman's properties, those who had been counted his strong rivals in the railroad world and finance, and his associates and coworkers generally, all united yesterday in paying their tribute of praise to Mr. Harriman's genius as a wonderful organizer and executive whose place it would be impossible to fill, as he had filled it so uniquely.

James J. Hill, who has been E. H. Harriman's keenest rival since the latter first became a real factor in the railroad world, was much moved at the news of Mr. Harriman's death. He was loath to comment on Mr. Harriman's work in the railroad world or to discuss the question of a successor. "Poor fellow," he said, "this has been a long time coming. He has suffered a lot. It would seem that he was beyond human aid. Perhaps he is better off. I believe he is happy now. It is too bad that he could not have been spared to carry on his work. Perhaps if he had lived longer he would have settled down more."

Mr. Hill said he anticipated no financial disturbance as a result of Mr. Harriman's death. The affairs of his roads were in fine shape, he said.

Burned Candle at Both Ends, Hill Says.

"We all die, but the world goes on somehow," said Mr. Hill, "yet Mr. Harriman's place will be a hard one to fill. He did the work of many men, but he burned the candle at both ends."

Mr. Hill, although the so-called Hill-Harriman fights for supremacy in the Northwest have waged almost continuously for many years, always maintained pleasant personal relations with his rival, as he indicated yesterday.

"I have done a great deal of business with Mr. Harriman," said Mr. Hill. "Some of it was pretty strenuous, but we have always remained good friends. I had a high regard for his personality and was his warm admirer."

Jacob H. Schiff, when asked to comment on Mr. Harriman's career, said that his relations with Mr. Harriman had been so long standing and personal and the sense of loss in his death so keen that at the moment he felt it impossible to give expression to his thoughts.

James Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank, said: "Mr. Harriman's death grieves me so keenly, in the loss that it brings of a close friend, that I hesitate to trust myself to speak at any length of his career or his genius. I have long regarded him as one of the most remarkable geniuses that ever developed in business life. He has been an upbuilder and has left a permanent impression on the map and in the development of the country. The world has known few minds that had such a grasp of large relations and problems, and at the same time such a firm grip upon details and such ability for successful execution."

President Brown's Tribute.

W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central and a co-Director of Mr. Harriman, said of him: "The death of Mr. Harriman removed one of the greatest figures of the generation in the business and financial world. The Union and Southern Pacific Railroads, both transformed by his materful hand from financial and physical wrecks to the magnificent properties they are today, will perhaps be the most enduring monument to his marvelous executive ability and constructive genius. In all he did his first thought was to do that which would contribute most to the growth and development of the country.

"The world knows of his greatness in

Continued on Page 6.

View Hudson-Fulton water pageants from DAY LINE Steamers. Send for schedule.—Adv.

PEARY'S STORY OF HIS MARCH OVER THE ICE FROM CAPE COLUMBIA TOWARD THE NORTH POLE

His Narrative, So Far As Received, Takes Him to a Point Above the "Farthest North" of Nansen and the Duke of the Abruzzi.

SWIFT DASH DESPITE ROUGH ICE, LAKES, AND MISHAPS

Borup Thrown Into the Water—McMillan Frostbitten, is Sent Back—"Beware of the Leads" is Peary's Last Warning to Marvin—Story Teems with Praise for Others.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS.

The following account by Commander Peary of his successful voyage to the North Pole was issued on Sept. 9, 1909, by The New York Times Company, at the request of Commander Peary and for his protection, as a book, duly copyrighted and exposed for sale, before any part of it was reproduced by any newspaper in the United States or Europe, in order to obtain the full protection of the copyright laws. The reproduction of this account in any form, without permission, is forbidden.

☞The penalties for violation of this form of copyright include imprisonment for any person aiding or abetting such violation.

This article is copyrighted in Great Britain by The London Times.

Copyright, 1909, by The New York Times Company.

BATTLE HARBOR, Labrador, (via Marconi Wireless, Cape Ray, N. F.,) Sept. 9.—The steamer Roosevelt, bearing the North Polar expedition of the Peary Arctic Club, parted company with the Erik and steamed out of Etah Ford late in the afternoon of Aug. 18, 1908, setting the usual course for Cape Sabine. The weather was dirty, with fresh southerly winds. We had on board 22 Eskimo men, 17 women, and 10 children, 226 dogs, and some 40-odd walrus.

We encountered the ice a short distance from the mouth of the harbor, but it was not closely packed and was negotiated by the Roosevelt without serious difficulty. As we neared Cape Sabine the weather cleared somewhat, and we passed close by Three Voort Island and Cape Sabine, easily making out with the naked eye the house at Hayes Harbor occupied by me in the Winter of 1901-2.

From Cape Sabine north there was so much water that we thought of setting the lug sail before the southerly wind; but a little later appearance of ice to the northward stopped this. There was clean open water to Cape Albert, and from there scattered ice to a point about abreast of Victoria Head, thick weather and dense ice bringing us some ten or fifteen miles away.

From here we drifted south somewhat, and then got a slant to the northward out of the current. We worked a little further north, and stopped again for some hours. Then we again worked westward and northward till we reached a series of lakes, coming to a stop a few miles south of the Windward's Winter quarters at Cape Durville. From here, after some delay, we slowly worked a way northeastward through fog and broken ice of medium thickness through one night and the forenoon of the next day, only emerging into open water and clear weather off Cape Fraser.

From this point we had a clear run through the middle of Robeson Channel, uninterrupted by either ice or fog, to Lady Franklin Bay. Here we encountered both ice and fog, and while working along in search of a practicable opening were forced across to the Greenland coast at Thank God Harbor.

The fog lifted there, and enabled us to make out our whereabouts; and we steamed north through a series of leads past Cape Leydon, and thence southward toward Cape Union. A few miles off that cape we were stopped by impracticable ice, and we drifted back south to Cape Union, where we stopped again.

TWICE FORCED AGROUND.

We lay for some time in a lake of water, and then, to prevent being drifted south again, took refuge under the north shore of Lincoln Bay, in nearly the identical place where we had our unpleasant experiences three years before. Here we remained for several days during a period of constant and at times violent northeasterly winds.

Twice we were forced aground by the heavy ice; we had our port quarter rail broken and a hole stove in the bulwarks; and twice we pushed out in an attempt to get north, but we were forced back each time to our precarious shelter.

Fnally, on Sept. 2, we squeezed around Cape Union and made fast in a shallow niche in the ice; but after some hours we made another short run to Black Cape, and hung on to a grounded bit of ice. At last, a little after midnight of Sept. 5, we passed through extremely heavy running ice into a stream of open water, rounded Cape Rawson, and passed Cape Sheridan.

Within a quarter of an hour of the same time we arrived three years before—7 A. M., Sept. 5—we reached the open water extending beyond Cape Sheridan. We steamed up to the end of it, and it appeared practicable at first to reach Porter Bay, near Cape Joseph Henley, which I had for my Winter quarters. But the outlook being unsatisfactory, I went back and put the Roosevelt into the only opening in the floe, being barred close to the mouth of the Sheridan River, a little north of our position three years prior.

The season was further advanced than in 1905; there was more snow on the ground, and the new ice inside the floe bergs was much thicker. The work of discharging the ship was commenced at once and rushed to completion. The supplies and equipment we sledged across ice and sea and deposited on shore. A house and workshop were built of board, covered with sails and fitted with stoves, and the ship was snug for Winter in shoal water, where she touched bottom at low tide. This settlement on the stormy shores of the Arctic Ocean was christened Hubbardville.

Hunting parties were sent out on Sept. 10, and a bear was brought in on the 12th and some deer a day or two later.

MOVING THE SUPPLIES.

On Sept. 15 the full work of transporting supplies to Cape Columbia was inaugurated. Marvin, with Dr. Goodsall and Borup and the Eskimos, took sixteen sledge loads of supplies to Cape Belknap, and on the 27th the same party started with loads to Porter Bay. The work of hunting and transporting supplies was prosecuted continuously by the members of the party and the Eskimos until Nov. 5, when the supplies for the Spring sledge trip had been removed from Winter quarters and deposited at various places from Cape Colan to Cape Columbia.

In the latter part of September the movement of the ice subjected the ship to a pressure which listed her to port some 8 or 10 degrees, and she did not recover till the following Spring. On Oct. 1 I went on a hunt with two Eskimos across the field and Parr Bay and the peninsula, made the circuit of Clemants Markham Inlet, and returned to the ship in seven days with fifteen musk oxen, a bear, and a deer. Later, in October, I repeated the trip, obtaining five musk oxen and hunting parties secured some forty deer.

Prof. McMillan went to Columbia in November and obtained a month of tidal observations, returning in December. In the December moon Borup moved the Hecla depot to Cape Colan; Bartlett made a hunting trip overland to Lake Hazen, and Hansen went to Clemants Markham Inlet. In the January moon Marven crossed Robeson Channel and went to Cape Bryant for tidal and meteorological observations; Bartlett crossed the channel and made the circuit of Newman Bay, and explored the peninsula. After he returned Goodsell went to Markham Inlet and Borup toward Lake Hazen, in the interior, on hunting trips.

In the February moon Bartlett went to Cape Hecla, Goodsell moved some more supplies from Hecla to Cape Colan, and Borup went to Markham Inlet on a hunting trip. On Feb. 15 Bartlett left the Roosevelt with his division for Cape Columbia and Parr Bay. Goodsell, Borup, McMillan, and Hansen followed on successive days with their provisions. Marven returned from Bryants on Feb. 17 and left for Cape Columbia Feb. 21. I brought up the rear Feb. 22.

The total of all divisions leaving the Roosevelt were 7 members of the party, 59 Eskimos, 140 dogs, and 23 sledges. By Feb. 27 such of the Cape Colan depot as was needed had been brought up to Cape Columbia, the dogs were rested and double rationed and harnessed, and the sledges and other gear overhauled.

HEWING THROUGH ICE.

Four months of northerly winds during the Fall and Winter instead of southerly ones, as during the previous season, led me to expect less open water than before, but a great deal of rough ice and I was prepared to hew a road through the jagged ice for the first hundred miles or so and then cross the big lead.

On the last day of February Bartlett, with his pioneer division, accomplished this, and his division got away due north over the ice on March 1. The remainder of the party got away on Bartlett's trail, and I followed an hour later.

The party now comprised 7 members of the expedition, 17 Eskimos, 133 dogs, and 19 sledges. One Eskimo and seven dogs had gone to pieces.

A strong easterly wind, drifting snow, and temperature in the minus marked our departure from the camp at Cape Columbia, which I had christened Crane City. Rough ice in the first march damaged several sledges and smashed two beyond repair, the teams going back to Columbia for other sledges in reserve there.

We camped ten miles from Crane City. The easterly wind and low temperature continued. In the second march we pased the British record made by Markham in May, 1876—82.20—and were stopped by open water, which had been formed by the wind after Bartlett passed. In this march we negotiated the lead and reached Bartlett's third camp. Borup had gone back from here, but missed his way, owing to the faulting of the trail by the movement of the ice.

Marvin came back also for more fuel and alcohol. The wind continued forming open water all about us. At the end of the fourth march we came upon Bartlett, who had been stopped by a wide lake of open water. We remained here from March 4 to March 11.

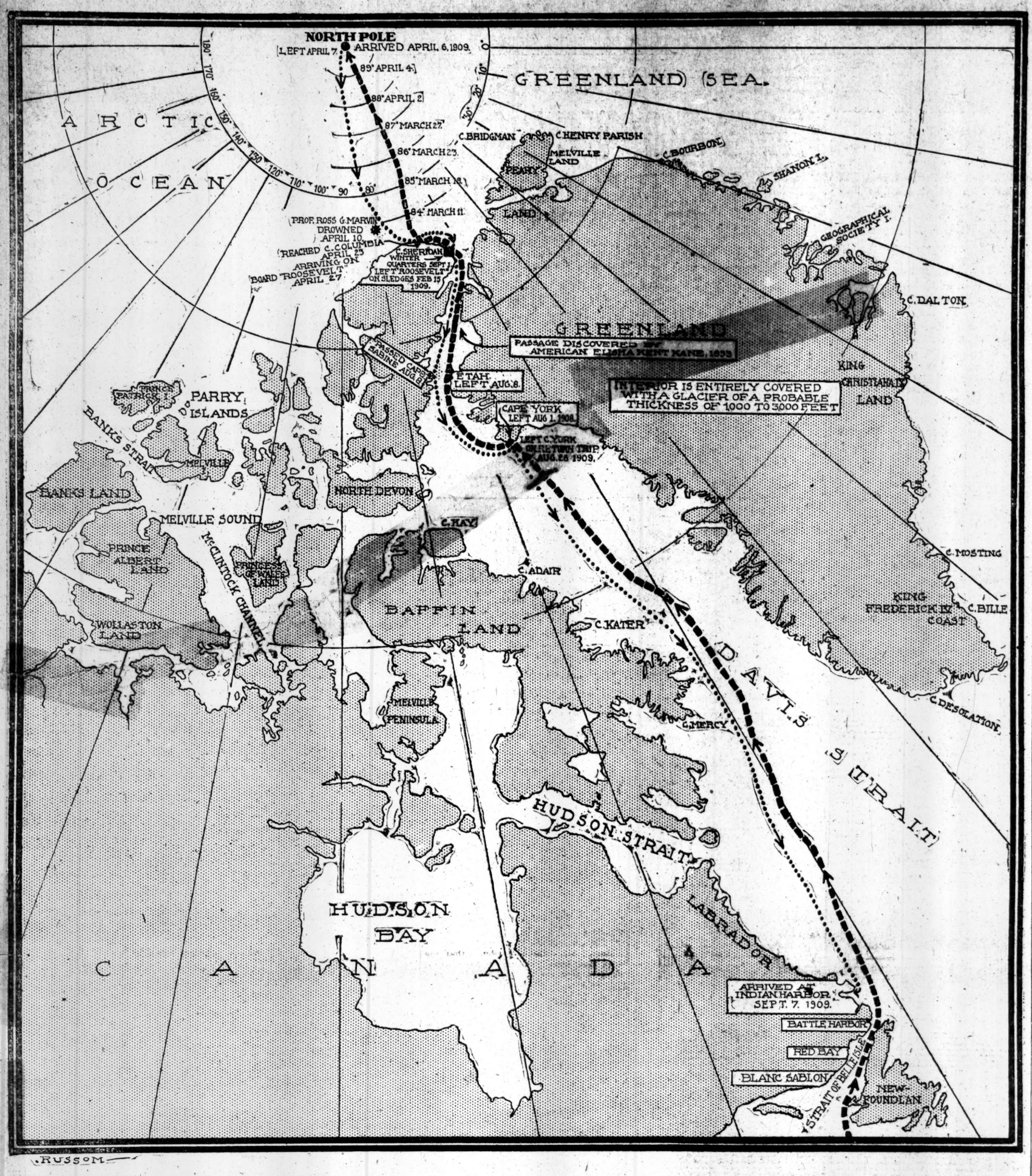
At noon of March 5 the sun, red and shaped like a football by excessed reflection, just raised itself above the horizon for a few minuates, and then disappeared again. It was the first time I had seen it since Oct. 1.

I now began to feel a good deal of anxiety because there were no signs of Marvin and Borup, who should have been there for two days. Besides, they had the alcohol and oil, which were indispensable for us. We concluded that they had either lost the trail or were imprisoned on an island by open water, probably the latter.

ACROSS 84TH PARALLEL.

Fortunately, on March 11 the lead was practicable, and leaving a note for Marvin and Borup to push

MAP SHOWING IN DETAIL PEARY'S PROGRESS TO THE POLE



on after us by forced marches, we proceeded northward. The sounding of the lead gave 110 fathoms. During this march we crossed the 84th parallel and traversed a succession of just-frozen leads from a few hundred yards to a mile in width. This march was really simple.

On the 14th we got free of the leads and came on decent going. While we were making camp a courier from Marvin came and informed me he was on the march in the rear. The temperature was 59.

The following morning, March 14, I sent Hansen with his division north to pioneer a trail for five marches, and Dr. Goodsell, according to the programme, started back to Cape Columbia. At night Marvin and Borup came spinning in with their men and dogs steaming in the bitter air like a squadron of battleships. Their arrival relieved me of all anxiety as to our oil supply.

In the morning I discovered that McMillan's foot was badly frostbitten. The mishap had occurred two or three days before; but McMillan had said nothing about it in the hope that it would come out all right. A glance at the injury showed me that the only thing was to send him back to Cape Coumbia at once. The arrival of Marvin and Borup enabled me to spare sufficient men and dogs to go back with him.

This early loss of McMillan was seriously disappointing to me. He had a sledge all the way from Cape Columbia, and with his enthusiasm and the powers and physique of the trained athlete I had confidence in him for at least the 86th parallel, but there was no alternative.

The best sledges and dogs were selected, and the sledge loads brought up to the standard. The sounding gave a depth of 325 fathoms. We were over the continual shelf, and, as I had surmised, the successive leads crossed in the fifth and sixth marches composed the big lead and marked the continual shelf.

ICE BEGINS TO MOVE.

On leaving this camp the expedition comprised 16 men, 12 sledges, and 100 dogs. The next march was satisfactory as regards distance and character of going. In the latter part there were pronounced movements in the ice, both visible and audible. Some leads were crossed in one of which Borup and his team took a bath, and we were finally stopped by an impracticable lead opening in front of us.

We camped in a temperature of 50. At the end of two short marches we came upon Hansen and his party in camp, mending their sledges. We devoted the remainder of the day to overhauling and mending sledges and breaking up our damaged ones for material.

The next morning I put Marvin in the lead to pioneer the trail, with instructions to make two forced marches to bring up our average, which had been cut down by the last two short ones. Marvin carried out his instructions implicitly. A considerable amount of young ice assisted in this.

At the end of the tenth march, latitude 85.23, Borup turned back in command of the second supporting party, having traveled a distance equivalent to Nansen's distance from this far to his farthest North. I was sorry to lose this young Yale runner, with his enthusiasm and pluck. He had led his heavy sledge over the floes in a way that commanded every one's admiration, and would have made his father's eyes glisten.

From this point the expedition comprised 20 men, 10 sledges, and 70 dogs. It was necessary for Marvin to take a sledge from here, and I put Bartlett and his division in advance to pioneer the trail.

The contiual daylight enabled me to make a moderation here that brought my advance and main parties closer together and reduced the likelihood of their being separated by open leads.

After Bartlett left camp with Henderson and their division, Marvin and I remained with our divisions twenty hours longer, and then followed. When we reached Bartlett's camp he broke out and went on and we turned in. By this arrangement the advance party was traveling while the main party was asleep, and vice versa, and I was in touch with my advance party every twenty-four hours.

I had no reason to complain of the going for the next two marches, though for a less experienced party, less adaptable sledges, or less perfect equipment it would have been an impossibility.

LAST WORDS TO MARVIN.

At our position at the end of the second march Marvin obtained a satisfactory sight for latitude. in clear weather, which placed us at 85.48. This result agreed very satisfactorily with the dead reckoning of Marvin, Bartlett, and myself. Up to this time the slight altitude of the sun had made it not worth while to waste time in observations.

On the next two marches the going improved, and we covered good distances. In one of these marches a lead delayed us a few hours. We finally ferried across on the ice cakes.

The next day Bartlett let himself out, evidently, for a record, and reeled off plump twenty miles. Here Marvin obtained another satisfactory sight on latitude, which gave the position as 86.38(or beyond the farthest north of Nansen and Abruzzi, and showed that we had covered 50 minutes of latitude in three marches. In these three marches we had passed the Norwegian record of 86.14 by Nansen and the Italian record of 86.34 by Cagni.

From this point Marvin turned back in command of the third supporting party. My last words to him were, "Be careful of the leads, my boy."

The party from this point comprised 9 men, 7 sledges, and 60 dogs. The conditions at this camp and the apparently unbroken expanse of fairly level ice in every direction reminded me of Cagni's description of his farthest north, but I was not deceived by the apparently favorable outlook, for available conditions never continue for any distance or any length of time in the arctic regions.

The north march was over good going, but for the first time since leaving land we experienced that condition, frequent over these ice fields, of a hazy atmosphere in which the light is equal everywhere. All relief is destroyed, and it is impossible to see for any distance.

We were obliged in this march to make a detour around an open lead. In the next march we encountered the heaviest and deepest snow of the journey, through a thick, smothering mantle lying in the depressions of heavy rubble ice. I came upon Bartlett and his party, fagged out and temporarily discouraged by the heart-racking work of making a road.

I knew what wasthe matter with them. They were simply spoiled by the good going on the previous marches. I rallied them a bit, lightened their sledges, and set them on encouraged again.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

During the next march we traveled through a thick, low-lying, smoky haze drifting over the ice before a biting air from the northeast. At the end of the march we came upon the Captain camped beside a wide open lead with a dense black water sky northwest, north, and northeast. We built our igloos and turned in, but before I had fallen asleep I was roused out by a movement of the ice and found a startling condition of affairs—a rapidly widening road of black water ran but a few feet from our igloos. One of my teams of dogs had escaped by only a few feet from being dragged by the movement of the ice into the water.

Another team had an equally narrow escape from being crushed by the ice blocks piled over them. The ice on the north side of the lead was moving around eastward. The small floor on which were the Captain's igloos was drifting eastward in the open water, and the side of our igloos threatened to follow suit.

Kicking out the door of the igloos I called to the Captain's men to pack their sledges and be ready for a quick dash when a favorable chance arrived.

We hurried our things on our sledges, hitched the dogs, and moved on to a large floe west of us. Then, leaving one man to look out for the dogs and sledges, we hurried over to assist the Captain's party to join us.

A corner of their raft impinged on the ice on our side. For the rest of the night and during the next day the ice suffered the torments of the damned, surging together, opening out, groaning, and grinding, while the open water belched black smoke like a prairie fire. Then the motion ceased; the open water closed; the atmosphere to the north was cleared, and we rushed across before the ice should open again.

A succession of laterally open leads were crossed, and after them some heavy old ice; and then we came to a layer of young ice, some of which buckled under our sledges, and this gave us a straight way of six miles to the north. Then came more heavy old floes covered with hard snow. This was a good long march.

The next march was also a long one. It was Bartlett's last hit. He let himself out over a series of large old floes steadily increasing in diameter and covered with hard snow.

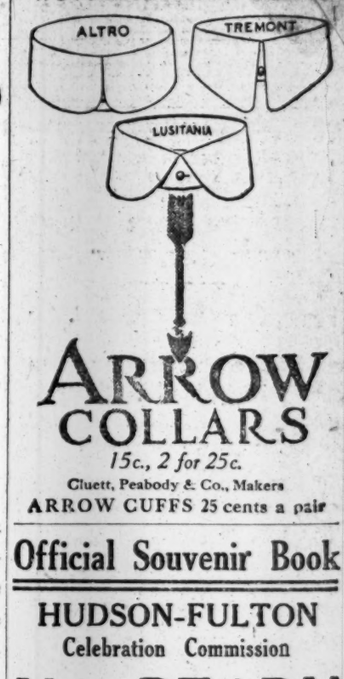
During the last few miles I walked beside him or in advance. He was very solemn and anxious to go further, but the programme was for him to go back from here in command of the fourth supporting party, and there were no supplies for an increase in the main party.

In this march we encountered a high wind for the first time since the three days after we left Cape Columbia. It was dead on our faces, bitter and insistent, but I had no reason to complain; it was

Continued on Page 3.

As Intended
Harris Suction Clip
makes the wearing of glasses a help and a comfort, not an inconvenience and a worry. It holds securely by suction contact, not spring pressure. Fitted to your glasses, 35 cts.
Sold Only at Our Stores.
M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23d Street, near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
489 Fulton St., (Op. A. & S.) B'KLYN.

No other collar fabric is as strong and as durable as the fabric specially woven for Arrow Collars



ARROW COLLARS
15c., 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS 25 cents a pair

Official Souvenir Book
HUDSON-FULTON
Celebration Commission
Now READY
AND ON SALE
PRICE 50c., POSTPAID
The Most Beautiful Book Ever Issued in Connection with Any Celebration.
Mail orders solicited. Stamps accepted. Special prices on large quantities..
NO FREE SAMPLES
REDFIELD BROTHERS, Inc.
311 West 43d Street, New York
SOLE AUTHORIZED PUBLISHERS

THREE SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS
The simplest way of considering our service is for a business executive to ask himself one or more of the following questions:
(1) What class of information in my business would I like to get that I am not getting?
(2) What problem in my business is giving me the most trouble to solve?
(3) In what department of my business are conditions or results least satisfactory?
Having answered these questions, let him give us an opportunity of discussing with him the points that are troubling him. He can very quickly decide for himself the value of our suggestions—with no cost or obligation.
SPECIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
OF LIBRARY BUREAU
Organization and production engineers
316 Broadway. Tel. 1400 Worth

WEEK-END OUTINGS
AT
Atlantic City
VIA
Pennsylvania Railroad
EVERY SATURDAY
IN SEPTEMBER
RATE $10 OR $12
according to hotel selected, covers round trip transportation and two days' board.
See ticket agents or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Ave., New York.

PEARY'S STORY OF THE MARCH OVER THE ICE

Continued from Page 2.

better than an easterly or southerly wind, either of which would have set us adrift in open water, while this was closing up every lead behind. This furnished another advantage of my supporting parties. True, by so doing it was pressing to the south the ice over which we traveled, and so robbing us of a hundred miles of advantage.

BARTLETT'S FAR NORTH.

We concluded we were on or near the 88th parallel, unless the north wind had lost us several miles. The wind blew all night and all the following day. At this camp, in the morning, Bartlett started to walk five or six miles to the north to make sure of reaching the 88th parallel. While he was gone I selected the forty boat dogs in the outfit and had them doubled, and I picked out five of the best sledges and assigned them expressly to the Captain's party. I broke up the seventh for material with which to repair the others, and set Eskimos at the work.

Bartlett returned in time to take a satisfactory observation for latitude in clear weather, and obtained for our position 87.48, and that showed that the continued north wind had robbed us of a number of miles of hard-earned distance.

Bartlett took the observation here, as had Marvin five camps back, partly to save my eyes, but largely to give an independent record and determination of our advance. The observations completed and two copies made, one for him and the other for me, Bartlett started on the back trail in command of my fourth supporting party, with two Eskimos, one sledge, and 18 dogs.

When he left I felt for a moment pangs of regret as he disappeared in the distance, but it was only momentary. My work was still ahead, not in the rear. Bartlett had done good work and had been a great help to me. Circumstances had thrust the brunt of the pioneering upon him instead of dividing it among several, as I had planned.

He had reason to take pride in the fact that he had bettered the Italian record by a degree and a quarter and had covered a distance equal to the entire distance of the Italian expedition from Franz Josef Land to Cagni's farthest north. I had given Bartlett this position and post of honor in command of my fourth and last supporting party, and for two reasons—first, because of his magnificent handling of the Roosevelt; second, because he had cheerfully stood between me and many trifling annoyances on the expedition.

Then there was a third reason. It seemed to me appropriate, in view of the magnificent British record of arctic work, covering three centuries, that it should be a British subject who could boast that, next to an American, he had been nearest to the pole.

ROBERT E. PEARY.

[The continuation of Commander Peary's narrative of his discovery of the North Pole may be expected in to-morrow's issue of The New York Times.]

PEARY'S SHIP COALS.

Roosevelt Remains All Day at Battle Harbor, Labrador.

By the Associated Press.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 9.—Private messages from Battle Harbor, where Commander Peary still remained to-day, state that the polar party underwent a number of severe experiences on the Far Northern journey. On one occasion a party of five men was caught in a furious blizzard and was missing for several days. For a time it was supposed that they had perished.

Up to a late hour to-day the Roosevelt was in port at Battle Harbor, coaling. It is thought she will continue her voyage southward to-morrow morning. She is not expected here before Sunday.

Many messages from the United States and Canadian points addressed to Commander Peary have been received here.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 9.—Owing to the uncertainties of the wireless service from Labrador points, practically no information regarding the movements of Commander Peary and his ship, the Roosevelt, reached here to-day.

The Governor of New Foundland, Sir Ralph Williams, on behalf of the colony, has invited Peary to visit this city, and a formal programme of welcome will be organized for the explorer and the crew of the Roosevelt, all of whom are natives of New Foundland.

The press comment on the north pole explorations continue here, the local papers accepting Peary's statements without question, but expressing some doubt as to the claims of Dr. Cook.

PLAN WELCOME FOR PEARY.

Portland and South Portland Invite Him to a Public Reception.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—This is the Summer home of Commander Peary, the arctic explorer, and his neighbors are preparing to give him a hearty welcome when he returns. Mayor Adam P. Leighton held a long conference with Mayor Fred G. Hamilton of South Portland last night. A committee, consisting of Mayor Leighton, two Aldermen, and three members of the Council, was appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the City Council of South Portland in arranging the details of the explorer's welcome.

This joint invitation from the cities of Portland and South Portland to Commander Peary to visit Portland and participate in a public reception was telegraphed to the explorer to-day:

Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., North Sydney, N. S.

Sister cities of your boyhood days join in sincere and hearty congratulations on your achievement. City Council last night authorized joint movement for your reception on your arrival here. What evening can you spend with us?

ADAM P. LEIGHTON, Mayor of Portland.
FRED G. HAMILTON, Mayor of South Portland.

Close on the heels of this invitation went another one from Judge E. C. Reynolds, Commander Peary's lifelong friend, who said:

All here with you; greatly pleased. Come and see for yourself, if possible.

EDWARD C. REYNOLDS.

Mayor Frank Redington of Waterville boarded the Provincial Express, on which Mrs. Peary and her two children were traveling to Sydney, and asked her to try to induce her husband to stop off there if he should come to Portland.

LONDON AWAITS VERDICT.

Disposition Shown to Give Cook Chance to Prove Claim.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The publication of Peary's brief account of his journey has been followed here by a certain revulsion of feeling in favor of Dr. Cook, and the adoption of a more judicial and impartial attitude toward both explorers. The Daily Telegraph in an editorial says:

"Dr. Cook has decided to face the music, and in so doing has greatly redeemed his position in English eyes, and in a large measure has made comment at the present stage both unfair and unwise. So long as the matter between himself and his greater rival is sub judice it is but common justice to concede to both claimants the courtesy of the best construction."

The Morning Post regrets the tone adopted by the extreme partisans and says that even Commander Peary's telegrams savor of the injudicious.

"Both explorers may, for all we know," says the paper, "be mistaken, and until proof is forthcoming both must be considered to stand on an equality, so far as the race for the pole is concerned."

One of the chief reasons for the reaction in Dr. Cook's favor is the unexpected swiftness of Peary's sledge journey to and from the pole. This is regarded as having disposed of one of the strongest arguments against the probability of Cook's feat, and has placed the possibilities of arctic travel in an entirely new light.

Comment is made on the fact that Dr. Cook does not mention meeting with open water, which would retard his journey to the pole. One of the leading British medical journals points out that, according to the usual ideas, microscopical examination of water to detect the presence of algae in the sea, such as Dr. Cook records having done, would be practically impossible, because the water would freeeze under examination.

The general opinion is that little of a convincing character will be obtained by an examination of the Eskimos, and that evidence of real value will be secured only by an expert comparison of the two men's records of scientific observations.

The Post in a special article suggests that owing to the known difficulty of securing accurate observations for latitude in the Farthest North, especially in the early Spring, when the sun's altitude above the horizon measures only a few degrees, and taking into consideration the phenomenally rapid rate at which they traveled, both Cook and Peary may have miscalculated their positions, and adds:

"It must be assumed that Peary guarded against such errors, but an expert examination of his records will be awaited with the greatest interest."

"Convincing evidence" is the verdict of the afternoon papers of London on the brief summary of Commander Peary's voyage to the north pole, published this morning.

"There is no possibility of doubt with regard to this narrative," comments The Westminster Gazette, which adds, "Peary has actually reached the pole, and he seems to have taken the usual precautions of having all his work verified as he advanced."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "We have now a categorical and credible narrative from one explorer and no attempt at substantiation from the other. In view of Dr. Cook's unnecessary reticence we may fairly place his claim aside; judgment for the present goes against him by default."

No cooking, no bother,
No worry—

Post Toasties

Are always ready
To serve from the pkg.
With cream and sugar,
And sometimes fruit.
A dish which delights
Company and home folks.
Made of white corn,
Flaked and toasted.
"The Memory Lingers"
Pkgs, 10 & 15 cts.
At grocers.

MARVIN JOINED PEARY AT THE LAST MOMENT

Explorer Wanted Him to Go, but Had Failed to Reach Him.

PLACE HAD BEEN FILLED

When Cornell Man Finally Heard of Offer, Peary Made Room for Him in His Expedition.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 9.—That Ross G. Marvin, the Cornell instructor who was drowned while on the Peary expedition to the north pole, was made a member of the party after all of the positions had been filled, is the statement of Louis C. Bement, an intimate friend of both Marvin and Peary and a member of the Peary relief expedition in 1905. Marvin learned of the expedition too late to communicate with Peary in advance, but as soon as he got to New York the Commander told him he would make a place for him.

Cornell University officials and professors were shocked to-day to learn of Marvin's death. By his pluck in working his way through college, his scholarship ability, his scientific research work, and his personality, he had won a unique place in the university community.

Marvin and his widowed mother were well known here. After he took his bachelor's degree from Cornell in 1905, he specialized in meteorology.

The last letters from Marvin received in this city were sent to President Schurman of Cornell University, and L. C. Bement. He expressed his absolute confidence that Peary would find the pole, and he wrote President Schurman that he would be here in September. These letters were written in Etah, Greenland, last August.

The university will take some action on Marvin's death when it opens next month. Among those who made statements to-day of tribute to Marvin were Deans Haskell, Smith, and Irvine.

Supposing that Mrs. Marvin was in Ithaca, Commander Peary sent the following cablegram to Mr. Bement:

Battle Harbor,
via Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 8, 1909.
L. C. Bement, 142 East State Street, Ithaca, N. Y.:

Break news of Marvin's death to his mother immediately, before she sees it in papers. Drowned April 10, forty-five miles north of Cape Columbia, returning from 88.38 north latitude. Great loss to me and the expedition. Every member of expedition sends deepest sympathy. PEARY

Louis C. Bement said it was to him that Marvin first came and said:

"I want to go to the pole with Peary."

This was several years ago, and the two became warm friends. Marvin wrote regularly to Mr. Bement, even when he was in the arctic regions. Mr. Bement said to-day: "He enjoyed the unique privilege of being the only man Peary ever asked to go with him on a second expedition, except Matt Henson, his colored attendant. Peary told me that he never had a more faithful or better man with him than Marvin. First of all, Ross Marvin worked his way through the university rather than be a source of expense to his widowed mother. He accepted an instructorship in Mercersburg, and later returned to Cornell as an instructor. When Peary's second offer came Marvin could not be reached by telegraph. Peary tried to locate him, but failed, as he did not know Marvin was then at Cornell.

"These expeditions are made up at the last moment—that is, in the selection of men, and Marvin had not been reached. Peary selected some one to take the place he had for Marvin. When Marvin finally heard of the offer and rushed to Peary's ship he found the position had been filled. But Peary knew what Marvin was made of, and looking at Marvin he said:

"'This expedition needs you, and we must find a place for you, although our party is complete.'

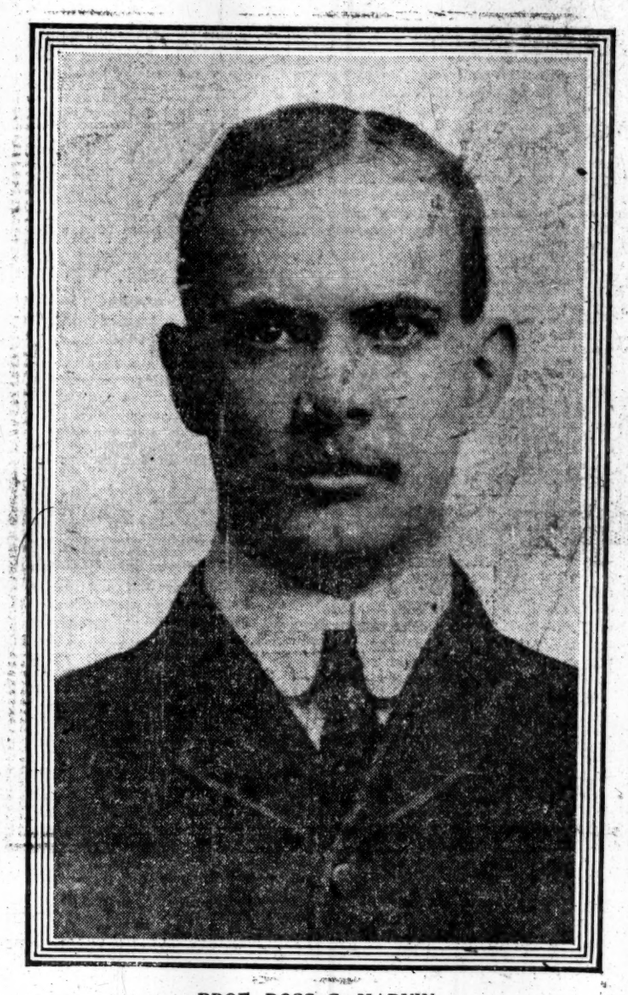
"Marvin accordingly sailed away with Peary as scientist of the expedition and secretary to the explorer.

"Marvin is looked upon as one of the bravest of the party. When he asked me to help him get into touch with Peary so as to go on the expedition in 1906 I depicted the rigors of such an expedition and tried to discourage him.

"Marvin told Peary he would serve in any capacity.

"'When will you be ready to start?' asked Peary, just before the expedition of 1908.

"'Right now,' said Marvin promptly."



PROF. ROSS G. MARVIN,
Civil Engineer and Member of Cornell Faculty, Who Lost His Life on the Peary Expedition.

HOW WIRELESS AIDED.

Without Marconi Men in the Far North Peary Could Not Have Told His News.

Probably few of the thousands who read in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Wednesday and Thursday the earlier accounts of Peary's achievement realized how much they owed to the development of wireless telegraphy and to the company of faithful men who operate the Marconi wireless stations along the desolate coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland.

The brief summary of Peary's achievement which THE TIMES printed on Thursday morning was sent from Battle Harbor, on the Labrador coast, to Point Amour, and thence to Whittle Rocks, and thence to Cape Ray, N. F., where it found the cable for transmission to the continent.

Three relays had helped along the words which were to constitute this first record of what the explorer had done, and nine operators stationed along the Labrador coast at Battle Harbor, Whittle Rocks, and Point Amour had been waiting day and night to transmit the news. Other dispatches sent by the same relays to Whittle Rocks have been sent via Heath Point, Anticosti Island, and Fame Point to Gross Isle, where a final relay takes them to Quebec.

The Marconi Company has twenty-six stations in that northern land maintained through an arrangement whereby the cost is shared with the Canadian Government. Some are on the Labrador coast and some in Newfoundland. All are equipped with a force of three operators, who work in eight-hour shifts, so that there is not a moment, day or night, when some one is not on hand to pick up signals from passing vessels and report them to civilization.

Most of the vessels are fishermen, and as long as their hardy navigators brave the ice floes in the Straits of Belle Isle, so long the Marconi men are stationed there to report them—or perhaps just once to have the greater excitement of reporting the return of a Peary who has discovered the north pole.

LONDON TO HONOR PEARY.

City Will Give Him Official Reception on His Next Visit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—It is expected that in the event of Commander Peary visiting London at the invitation of the Royal Geographical Society the municipal corporation will offer him an official welcome in the City of London, although, as he is not a British subject, it would be impossible to confer upon him the freedom of the city.

On two previous occasions the corporation has honored arctic explorers. In March, 1834, the freedom of the city was presented to Captain, afterward Sir John, Ross, and in May, 1860, a similar compliment was paid to Captain, afterward Admiral, Sir Leopold McClintock on his return from a voyage during which he ascertained the fate of Franklin.

SAY MORGAN WOULD AID COOK.

Chicago News Hears Financier Offered to Aid Him Get Proofs.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—A special cable dispatch to The Daily News of this city from Copenhagen, speaking of the Cook-Peary controversy over the discovery of the pole, says it is reported that J. Pierpont Morgan offered by cable to supply Dr. Cook with unlimited funds to return to the arctic and get proofs of his assertions.

The explorer is said to have declined the offer, saying he would pay for the trip himself.

Natural Alkaline Water

Bottled at the Springs

VICHY CELESTINS

PURITY and EXCELLENCE

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Unexcelled for table use.

Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout.

Ask your Physician

BRIDGMAN AWAITS PEARY AT SYDNEY

Denies Saying That Explorer Is Bringing Back Some of Cook's Eskimos.

FEW AT POLE WITH PEARY

Not More Than Two Other White Men, Bridgman Says—Shocked at Death of Prof. Marvin.

Special to The New York Times.

SYDNEY, N. S., Sept. 9.—Herbert L. Bridgman, Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening to await the arrival of Commander Peary on the Roosevelt. He was met at Grand Narrows by Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Secretary of the National Geographic Society at Washington; George Kennan, the Siberian traveler, and William Ellsworth of New York. He found more than a score of telegrams awaiting him.

Among the telegrams which Mr. Bridgman received to-night were two from American magazines and one from an English publication conveying flattering offers for any material that Mr. Peary would consent to furnish.

Henry W. Cannon, former President of the Chase National Bank, telegraphed congratulations, and the Aldine Club wished to make arrangements for entertaining the explorer at a banquet.

Mr. Bridgman positively denied the truth of a report emanating from Dresden that he had sent a cable to Prof. Helm of that city saying that Peary had brought with him the two Eskimos that Cook claims to have had with him. Mr. Bridgman says, moreover, that he does not believe that Peary has any Eskimos on board. For one thing, it would be dangerous to bring them here, as they might die on his hands, and, furthermore, there would be no purpose to be gained in doing so, as their testimony would be of but little, if any, value.

As for Dr. Cook's reported intention to fit out a vessel and go after these two Eskimos himself, Mr. Bridgman says that it would be impossible for him to do so before next Spring.

No News of Peary.

There is no news of Peary here to-night except a report that the Roosevelt had not yet finished taking on all the coal she requires, and that the vessel may not reach Sydney before Saturday evening.

The hotels are thronged with visitors who have crowded here to welcome the explorer and his party, and many plans for celebrating his return are being discussed, but they are not yet in definite shape.

The Halifax Morning Chronicle, containing Commander Peary's preliminary account of his discovery of the north pole, published by permission of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was put on the train which is carrying Herbert L. Bridgman to Sydney early this forenoon. Mr. Bridgman read the account with absorbed attention to the staff correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who is accompanying him. The Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club said that any one knowing Peary well would be able to read much between the lines.

"The announcement seems to indicate plainly," Mr. Bridgman said, "that the dogs must have come through the ordeal in extra good shape. This would account for the very fast time which Peary made on his return from the pole to Cape Columbia. The elation of success may also have been a factor in quickening the return journey. It was a brilliant exploit, and the style of the announcement was essentially Pearyesque, simple and laconic."

Not Surprised at Anything.

"Did it not surprise you to read that Peary had found so many leads and so much open water when nearing the pole?" Mr. Bridgman was asked.

"No," he replied. "Nothing that comes out of the arctic surprises me. If anything could, it would be the announcement on the part of one explorer that he had found many leads and much open water, and the statement of another which tells of the discovery of 30,000 square miles of land and which makes no mention of leads or open water.

"There is another matter that I am puzzled about. Dr. Cook is reported to have said that he had given much of his data to Harry Whitney. One of the first telegrams that I received from Peary announced that the Roosevelt had fallen in with the Jeanie on Aug. 23, and that Whitney was then on board.

"Is it possible that when Dr. Cook handed his data to Whitney this data did not show, or Dr. Cook did not say, that he had discovered the pole, or is it possible that Whitney would have failed to tell Peary that his former pupil had forestalled him in reaching the pole? Yet when the Roosevelt reached Indian Harbor on Sept. 6 Peary and his party were reported to have been greatly surprised to hear that Dr. Cook claimed to have reached the pole."

With regard to the offer of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to consider the claims of the two explorers Mr. Bridgman said:

"I know that Commander Peary will be perfectly satisfied to abide by its verdict. Peary has a commission from the survey to take certain observations and data, and will submit his results to that board.

Testimony of the Eskimos.

"Cook's two witnesses," continued Mr. Bridgman, "are from 16 to 20 years of age. The other six Eskimos, who declined to go, returned with Cook's letters to his wife, John R. Bradley, and Rudolph Francke, dated Cape Thomas Hubbard. Commander Peary, in a series of conversations with the natives, found that the letters were not written where dated.

"The Eskimos told of the number of 'sleeps' passed since they parted company with Cook, but it may be that the natives did not tell the truth to Commander Peary. It will depend largely on the natives' testimony whether or not Cook was where he claims to have been."

In further explanation, Mr. Bridgman said he supposed Francke showed the Cook letters to Peary, which naturally aroused curiosity to question the natives who brought them south.

Referring to the unfortunate drowning of Prof. Marvin Mr. Bridgman recalled that on the day after the news of the Roosevelt's return had been announced, he had received a telegram from Mrs. Marvin asking if there was any news of her son. He had replied that none had been received, and that no news should be construed as being good news.

Shocked by Marvin's Death.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., Sept. 9.—Herbert L. Bridgman was very much shocked when he learned of the death by drowning of Prof. Ross G. Marvin, one of the members of the Peary expedition. Mr. Bridgman said to-day that Prof. Marvin was entitled to the highest praise, particularly because of the splendid work he did on his first trip to the arctic. He was a good scientist, skilled in the use of instruments, and a valuable dog driver.

Prof. Marvin is the only man to meet his death on any of the Peary arctic expeditions, with the exception of John G. Verhoweff, a scientist, of Louisville, Ky., who was a member of the first expedition in 1891. Verhoweff explored a glacier alone, a most reckless act, and was lost, no trace of him ever being found. This happened near McCormick's Bay, not far from the first Winter quarters.

Didn't Know of Peary's Success.

Prof. Marvin's special work was topography and map making. He probably had no knowledge of Peary's success, as he met his death only four days after the pole was discovered and before Peary could have returned to his supporting party. Mr. Bridgman sent the following telegram to Mrs. Marvin to-day:

Accept the sincere sympathy of the Peary Arctic Club in the loss of a noble son, whose sacrifice of life to duty never will be forgotten.

The reports thus far received, Mr. Bridgman said to-day, bear out thoroughly Commander Peary's predictions and plans, and seem to justify all his deductions from his former expeditions. He apparently met more open water going north than he did on previous trips. He seems to have been detained by open leads, but he probably had good weather. On the return trip he traveled light. There was no supporting party, the supplies were pretty well exhausted, and he doubtless found it necessary to move at top speed

Few White Men at Pole.

Mr. Bridgman said that there were not more than three white men in all at the pole. These were Commander Peary and either Donald McMillan of Worcester, Mass., or George Barup of the Sheffield Scientific School. It is also possible that both these men accompanied Peary. Matthew Henson, Peary's colored companion, probably was also at the pole.

The latest facts disproved the popular belief that, because it is difficult to get from the seventy-eighth to the eighty-fourth parallel, it is necessarily more difficult to travel from the eighty-fourth parallel to the ninetieth. There would seem to be no question that the drift above the eighty-fourth parallel is not so great as below it.

MRS. PEARY REACHES BANGOR.

With Her Children, She Is on Her Way to Sydney, N. S.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Robert E. Peary, with her daughter and son, passed through Bangor late to-day on the way to Sydney. They were accompanied by Henry E. Rood of New York, a friend of the family.

Mr. Rood was anxiously questioned by newspaper men regarding word from Commander Peary, but a cablegram from Battle Harbor, which Mr. Rood expected would be awaiting the party in Bangor, had not arrived.

Mrs. Peary kept within her stateroom with her children when the train was in the station, and Mr. Rood conveyed her regrets to the reporters.

As Bangor is the first city in the United States that Peary will reach, a monster celebration will be planned in case he changes trains at this point, which seems probable.

Mayor John F. Woodman went to the train and gave Mr. Rood an earnest invitation to extend to the commander on behalf of the citizens of Bangor to remain here a few hours on his return if possible. Should the explorer remain here a short time the town of Bucksport, where the steamer Roosevelt was built, will be asked to join with Bangor in a great public greeting.

GREELY DEPRECATES DISPUTE.

Thinks Judgment Should Be Suspended Till Proofs Are Shown.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—The Globe contains an interview with Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., at North Conway, N. H., in which he expresses confidence in the reliability of both Cook's and Peary's stories that they reached the pole, but he is unwilling to express any opinion on Lieut. Peary's charges, and believes judgment should be reserved until the circumstances are definitely known.

"Such an indictment of a man's truthfulness," Gen. Greely said, "should be accompanied by ample testimony, concurrently with the charge. I do not understand how Commander Peary could be fully informed as to Cook's complete statements."

Gen. Greely has had a great deal of experience with the natives of the far north, but he hesitates about accepting what the Peary cablegram had them say regarding Dr. Cook's not getting beyond view of land. Some of the natives, especially those who have been thrown in contact with white men, are especially apt about giving information, especially when they discover that what they tell is just about what the listener wants to hear, he said.

If you wish to obtain employment see Page 19.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

242 FIFTH AVENUE
THE KNAPP-FELT SHOP

Hats for Men

The variety of new shapes in Knapp-Felt Derbies and Soft Hats affords an opportunity for individual selection. Knapp-Felt De Luxe, Six Dollars. Knapp-Felt, Four Dollars.

Automobile Apparel, including many conveniences exclusive with this establishment, for owner and chauffeur—made for Dobbs & Co. by the Scandinavian Fur & Leather Company.

Dobbs & Co
242 FIFTH AVENUE
between 27th and 28th Streets

ADVERTISEMENT.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for tired, sweating, hot, aching feet. Always use it to Break In New shoes. At all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

True distinction in
Apparel for Men

depends less upon the selection of materials than in the subsequent handling of those materials. In these days of active competition there is a more than ever open market, and the most artistic products of the best looms in the world are poured into this country—for all manufacturers to choose.

There is no dearth of rich effects and novel design—but there the story only begins.

We believe that in our own perfected organization of designers and tailormen the ideal harmony of good fabrics and good craftsmanship is realized.

Years of observation and study have shown us no better methods—no higher attainment than has been ours almost from the starting point.

Distinctive ready-for-service
Fall Suits & Topcoats, $15 to $45

Fall Shoes for Men, at $3 to $7

The newest models in conservative and ultra effects created by the foremost designers of the day.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales** LEX. TO 3d Av. 59th TO 60th St.

Our Showing of Women's Autumn Tailored Suits at $20.00

is attracting widespread attention and causing much favorable comment, and deservedly so. It is exceedingly comprehensive and varied.

Made of superior quality Broadcloths, homespuns, wide wale diagonals and many other desirable and fashionable fabrics in all the newest Autumn shades. Wonderful value at..... $20.00

The Coats are 42 and 45 inches long, semi-fitting or tight back. Lined with guaranteed satin. Skirts are modeled after the newest pleated styles. All sizes

All Cars Transfer to BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

COOK GAVE A SHOW IN A DIME MUSEUM

Explorer Once Had an Exhibit of Eskimos in Huber's Establishment in Fourteenth Street.

CAMPED IN HIS BACK YARD

Tribesmen Had a Tent and Lived with Their Dogs in the Rear of His City Home.

John H. Henderson, proprietor of Huber's Dime Museum, recalled yesterday that Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who asserts that he has discovered the north pole, appeared some fifteen years ago at the museum with an Eskimo outfit.

"I think it was in 1894 that Dr. Cook wrote to me from Boston, where he was appearing with his Eskimo exhibit," said Mr. Henderson. "He had exhibited before that in Philadelphia. He wrote that he had an interesting show, consisting of two men and three women Eskimos and a baby, and that he wanted to exhibit at Huber's. We engaged him at once, because in those days Eskimos were scarcely known in this country, and I considered that an exhibit of the kind would be a valuable attraction. As nearly as I can remember, I paid Dr. Cook $300 a week.

"One of his Eskimos was named Pete, and he had his wife with him. They were the parents of the baby. Dr. Cook fixed up a sort of Eskimo camp on the main stage on the lower floor and there gave he exhibit. There were all sorts of skins, equipment used in the arctic region, and other things to make up a realistic picture of an Eskimo camp.

Cook Lectured on Arctic Life.

"Dr. Cook gave lectures about the Eskimos, making his appearance on the stage nine times a day. He would go into the manner of life of the Eskimos, describe their various ceremonies, including the marriage and burial service, and show pictures he said he had taken in the arctic regions. He informed his audiences that he brought the Eskimos with him on the last expedition he made in an attempt to reach the pole. It was one of Peary's trips.

"Dr. Cook stayed at Huber's four weeks. In that time one of the Eskimos died. The weather was pretty warm, for it was in May that he appeared with the show, and I noticed that the Eskimos seemed to suffer acutely. Besides the Eskimos there were half a dozen dogs with the exhibition, and these Dr. Cook put through some kind of performance. He said he had brought the dogs from the arctic region, too. The dogs seemed to suffer from the heat about as much as the Eskimos.

"Altogether it was a very interesting, and, I may say, instructive show. Dr. Cook had a knack of holding the attention of his audiences. I wanted him to stay longer, but the Eskimos were discouraged after the death of one of their number, and they asked Dr. Cook to send them home. I don't know that he did, but I did not hear of his having exhibited them again."

In the Summer of 1894, Dr. Cook lived at 338 West Fifty-fifth Street, and neighbors of his at that time, who still live in the district, recall that he had two Eskimos with him. Dr. Cook moved to Fifty-fifth Street in 1897 and had possession of the same house for three years. It was upon his return from one of the Peary trips, according to the understanding of his old neighbors, that he brought the two Eskimos to his house. He had a tent for them in the rear yard, and there they lived for more than a year, Summer and Winter. They were boys probably 15 years old. In the yard with them Dr. Cook kept two dogs, which had come from the far north. He would often go upon the street with the Eskimos walking on either side of him, and the dogs, held in leash, trotting along ahead. M. J. Lynch, who for forty years has kept a crockery store at Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, within half a block of the house occupied by Dr. Cook, recalled yesterday that large crowds of boys used to follow in the wake of Dr. Cook and his Eskimos as they sauntered along.

"The whole neighborhood was interested in the sight," said Mr. Lynch. "I remember very well how crowds used to stand outside my store watching Dr. Cook and his procession pass."

Summer Hard on Eskimos.

The Summer of 1894 was quite severe for the Eskimos and the dogs. One day one of the dogs was overcome while in the street with the Eskimos, and one of the neighbors ran out and put ice on its head until the animal revived. It died a few days later.

During the Winter Dr. Cook helped the Eskimos make a snow hut in the yard of his house, and they lived in that as long as it lasted. The neighbors say the Eskimos disported themselves in a lively manner while there was snow on the ground. When Spring came and the snow disappeared they took on a forlorn look.

After he gave up the house in Fifty-fifth Street Dr. Cook moved to 432 West Fifty-seventh Street. He had no Eskimos there. Thomas H. Ray, a lawyer at 43 Exchange Place, yesterday recalled the Eskimo camp in Dr. Cook's back yard.

"I was a schoolboy at the time, and lived in the neighborhood," said Mr. Ray. "I remember that the boys had a whole lot of fun over it. The Eskimos could only talk a few words of English, but they were able to cuss like troopers. We used to stand around to hear them do it."

OUR New Fall Black Suits are beginning to loom up big on the horizon. They're clever, distinctive models—radical and conservative—that have nothing in common with the ordinary ready to wear kind. You should have one in your wardrobe. $15 to $30.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

COMPANIONABLE persons have clean teeth and pure breaths from using

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

It is a sanitary dentifrice, the Very Essence of Cleanliness, and pays large dividends in health and sound teeth.

PAQUIN
PARIS

the well-known dressmaker, 3 Rue de la Paix, Paris, begs to inform his clients that his trade mark having been **extensively counterfeited,** his waist-bands will bear the signature "Paquin" in **dead turquoise** letters on **white ground** for the Winter Season of 1909.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

IVORY
Lathers Freely
Rinses Easily
Ivory Soap 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

5-Ply
Writing beds, cross-bound, which cannot shrink, warp, crack, or split have made Derby Desks famous.
Derby Desk Co
City Investing Bldg., New York
165 Broadway

TELLS OF MT. McKINLEY FEAT.

Member of His Party Says Cook Criticisms Should Carry Little Weight.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 9.—Belmore Brown, who was one of the members of Dr. Cook's party to Alaska, and who left Cook before he ascended Mount McKinley, in an interview yesterday said:

"After making an attempt from the southern slopes of the mountain and failing, our party went to pieces. We all started down the Susitna River, some of us going off on hunting trips, others striking for the outside. Cook went back with two companions, and going up another branch of the river, made a second dash for the summit on the southwest slope.

He asserted that he and one of the men who accompanied him reached the top. I notice that men who dispute that he reached the summit are persons who were not with him and consequently what they have to say should not carry great weight."

HAMILTON, Mon., Sept. 9.—Ed Burrill, who has just returned from the Bitter Root mountains, says that he and Dr. Cook were the only ones who made the climb on Mount McKinley in 1905. He refuses to make any statement except to say that when Dr. Cook gets to this country he will go before a notary and make a sworn statement regarding his association with the explorer.

DEWEY BELIEVES IN BOTH.

Admiral Says Observations Will Show If Their Statements Are True.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Sept. 9.—"I have no doubt it will be found that both Peary and Cook reached the goal of their great ambition," said Admiral George Dewey, who is spending the Summer here, to-day.

"In view of the regrettable controversy that has arisen in the matter," said the Admiral, "I have nothing to say regarding the merits or demerits of the respective claims of the two explorers. We all must wait until we are in possession of the scientific data, which the two men are undoubtedly only too eager to give to the world.

"In the meantime I prefer to believe that the claim of each of these distinguished Americans is true. Their achievements in the past are so great that it does not seem possible that either of them would risk his reputation in a falsehood. Any way, the records of their astronomical observations will tell their own story."

TAILOR BELIEVES HE'S COOK.

Delusion Lands Italian in Psychopathic Ward at Bellevue.

An Italian tailor named Antonio Sarecino is in the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital with a delusion that he is Dr. Cook, the discoverer of the north pole. He is dreadfully afraid that the Black Hand is going to kill him because he assumed the name of Cook, thus taking the credit of the discovery of the pole from the Italian name.

Serecino, who is 28 years old, and says he lives at 124 Chrystie Street, was found kneeling in front of a telegraph pole at Great Jones Street and the Bowery yesterday morning by Patrolman Clemens of the Mercer Street Station. Beside him on the ground was a roughly traced sheet of paper, which he said was proof of his discovery of the north pole.

He was talking in Italian, which Clemens did not understand. An interpreter was found, who told of Sarecino's delusion.

ATTACKS BIG CORPORATION.

Forfeiture of Cash Register Company's Charter Asked by Ohio Official.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Attorney General Denman to-day brought quo warranto proceedings in the Franklin County Circuit Court against the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, praying that it may be ousted from its charter; that a receiver be appointed to wind up its affairs, and that its assets be distributed among the stockholders. The petition alleges illegal restraint of trade, conspiracy to form a trust, and misapplication of funds in the carrying out of alleged unlawful business enterprises, in the purchase of personal items for and the payment of personal expenses of officers and agents and spies of the company, and in the payment of alleged excessive fees and salaries to favored officers and agents at the expense of minority stockholders.

The petition sets forth that the company has harassed competitors by bringing needless and expensive litigation, by starting dummy companies, and by selling machines below the cost of manufacture, and that it maintains at its Dayton headquarters a "graveyard" wherein are depicted the careers and losses of [illegible] opposition. It further sets forth that the company has sold its ware where [illegible] petition existed at exorbitant prices, has thereby accumulated a vast [illegible] money in excess of its capital.

DR. COOK TO START HOME TO-MORROW

Explorer Gives Up His Trip to Brussels and Is Due Here About Sept. 20.

CAN'T GET HOLD OF ESKIMOS

Danish Government Declines to Send a Ship for Them, Saying It Is Too Late in the Season.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook will sail from Christiansand Saturday morning on the Scandinavian-American Liner Oscar II., for New York. The ship is due about Sept. 20 or 21. Probably Capt. Roald Amundsen will accompany him. Dr. Cook will leave here to-morrow night for Christiansand. He has abandoned his proposed visit to Brussels on the advice of friends. The explorer is spending the night at Count Holstein's castle. With him are Dr. Egan, the American Minister, and Miss Egan.

Dr. Cook to-day asked the officials of the Danish Greenland Administration to arrange for the dispatch of one of their boats to Greenland at his expense to get the two Eskimos who accompanied him to the pole. The officials said that it was now too late in the season for such an attempt and advised him that he must wait for Spring, which he will do. He proposed to Gould Brokaw, who is here with his yacht Fedora, that they start for Greenland immediately, but Brokaw would not agree to this.

The Copenhagen papers are full of the controversy. Almost all of them support Dr. Cook's asertions but throw no new light on the subject. Capt. Amundsen is one of the strongest supporters of the explorer, who is now backed by Dr. Edward Bay, the zoologist of the expedition under Capt. Sverdrup in the Fram in 1898-1902. On that expedition Capt. Sverdrup made highly important scientific investigations, and it was over the route mapped by Sverdrup that Cook made his journey northward.

Dr. Bay to-day had a long interview with Dr. Cook, at the conclusion of which he said that while at first he had doubted Cook's story, he was now certain of its truth so far as the route followed was concerned. Dr. Cook, he said, gave him accurate descriptions of places and things which no other white man except Bay had ever seen.

Dr. Bay asserted that the Danes in Greenland were unfriendly to Commander Peary because they believed he treated the Eskimos badly and forced them to work for him.

The degree of Doctor of Laws (Honoris Causa) was conferred upon Dr. Frederick A. Cook by the University of Copenhagen this afternoon in the presence of the Crown Prince of Denmark and a distinguished gathering. Prof. Torp, Rector of the university, in presenting the diploma to Dr. Cook, spoke of the admiration his achievement had aroused in the university, and declared that the news that another famous explorer had solved the same problem could in no way detract from the honor due Dr. Cook.

Promises Proof to University.

In expressing his thanks Dr. Cook said he accepted the honor as testimony of the genuineness of his journey. He promised to send the university his complete records, and he repeated that it was his intention to dispatch a ship to Greenland at his own expense to bring down the two Eskimos who accompanied him on his expedition. In conclusion the explorer said:

"I can say no more, I can do no more; I show you my hands."

The ceremony took place in the great hall of the university in the presence of a company numbering 1,200 persons, including a number of scientists. When Prof. Torp handed the parchment to Dr. Cook, the explorer arose to reply, but he was unable to speak for five minutes on account of the continued applause. Dr. Cook's words in referring to the records he said he would send the university were: "I can produce all desirable evidence that I reached the north pole."

He added that his Eskimo companions would be taken to New York, where they could be examined by impartial men of science.

Ceremony an Impressive One.

The ceremony conferring the degree was most impressive. In honor of Dr. Cook the entire body of professors and students entered the hall in procession. They were accompanied by the Danish Ministers of Education and Commerce and Maurice Egan, the American Minister to Denmark. An orchestra played one of Beethoven's symphonies.

Prof. Torp said the honor conferred upon Dr. Cook was the highest in the gift of the university and he complimented the explorer on the courage and self-sacrifice which enabled him to go where no human being had ever set foot before. He declared that Denmark and the United States would now be neighbors in the far north. Then Prof. Torp said that the Dutch people not only admired Dr. Cook for his deeds, but also because he was an American.

A crowd of more than 1,000 persons that had congregated outside the hall cheered Dr. Cook as he left.

MRS. COOK STILL SILENT.

Wife Firm in Refusing to Discuss Husband's Story—Clubs Will Dine Him.

Mrs. Frederick A. Cook, wife of the explorer, stayed in seclusion yesterday in the hotel in this city to which she came on Tuesday night from her home in South Harpswell, Me. All efforts to induce Dr. R. F. Davidson of Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, a personal friend of Dr. Cook, to reveal the whereabouts of Mrs. Cook were futile.

"She insists there is nothing for her to say," declared Dr. Davidson. "She maintains that if any talking is to be done Dr. Cook is the man to do it. Mrs. Cook tells me she can see no reason for expressing herself publicly at this time. She does not consider herself in any sense called upon to participate in the unfortunate controversy that is going on. I can repeat that Mrs. Cook has entire confidence in her husband."

William L. Cook, brother of the explorer, it is said, is anxious to find out where Mrs. Cook is staying in order to persuade her to make some statement in regard to her husband. Since the discussion over his reported discovery of the north pole has come up William L. Cook has been unable to get word to his sister-in-law, it is said.

Mr. Cook told a reporter of THE TIMES yesterday that he had cabled his brother to hurry home as fast as possible so as to get here before Peary.

"I want Dr. Cook to get his statement before the people here," said Mr. Cook. "I feel that when he once makes a full statement he will dismiss the doubt that has come up. I have had no reply to my cable to him."

Henry Bieberdeck, a customs official and member of the Arctic Club of America and the Explorers' Club, both of which have been planning dinners to Dr. Cook upon his return, said yesterday that he had been informed by Dr. Cook by cable that he would sail to-morrow on the Oscar II. and that he had engaged his stateroom. The Arctic Club is going ahead with its arrangements for its dinner to the explorer.

Dr. Roswell Stebbins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Arctic Club, said yesterday that the club would probably charter a large steamer to go down the bay and meet Dr. Cook.

"If the controversy has not been settled before Dr. Cook arrives," said Mr. Stebbins, "we shall go ahead with our plans for the dinner, which will be given probably before that which has been planned by the Explorers' Club. If the controversy is hotter than ever it is likely that Dr. Cook will not feel like being dined, and the event will not take place. As it is, we have nothing to do but go ahead with the details as though nothing could happen to interfere."

The Explorers' Club is in the same situation. It is going on with its arrangements for the dinner to be given as a feature of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, but the question of having Dr. Cook as the guest of honor is, as a member expressed it yesterday, "all up in the air."

JAILED FOR $500 HOTEL BILL.

Police Say Foster Lived by Writing Begging Letters to the Rich.

William Foster, who, the police say, has earned the title of "champion letter writer to the rich," was held yesterday in $1,000 bail for further examination in the Tombs Court on the charge of abandoning his wife and five children at the Hotel Alabama, at 13 East Eleventh Street, where he is alleged to have left also a hotel bill of $500.

The police say that Foster makes his living by writing soulful begging letters to rich people. Numerous letters to John D. Rockefeller asking for loans of large sums to back certain financial projects have been fruitless.

For several months he had been living in the Hotel Alabama with his wife and five children and two governesses.

According to Manager Hicks of the hotel, Foster disappeared about the first of the month. The Children's Society has taken charge of the children. Mrs. Foster, ill from nervous prostration, was sent to a hospital.

The police say Foster was sent to the workhouse for the non-payment of a board bill at one of the large hotels last May. While he was in jail his wife and children were cared for by the Five Points House of Industry.

NOT TO DEFER CONFERENCE.

Argentina Says Pan-American Congress Will Be Held on Time.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 9.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs declared to-day that the opinion expressed by Carlos Rodriguez Larreta, the Argentine delegate to the Pan-American Congress, who is seeking the postponement of the next meeting of the congress, scheduled to be held in 1910, does not correspond with the views of the Government.

Señor Larreta argued that the holding of the congress next year might be attended by political difficulties, and that the questions to be discussed were of minor importance.

The Foreign Minister states that the congress will be held at Buenos Ayres July 9, 1910.

FEDERAL BOARD MAY SETTLE POLE DISPUTE

Washington Suggests That Same Body Which Must Pass on Peary Records Examine Cook's.

PEARY'S TRIP OFFICIAL

Commander Was Detailed to the Board of Coast and Geodetic Survey for His Explorations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A suggestion was made here to-day which may lead to an authoritative consideration of the arctic observations and records of both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook, which would probably determine finally whether either or both really reached the north pole. It was that the officials of the Coast and Geodetic Survey pass upon the documentary records of their journeys.

This will be done in any event with the records of Commander Peary. Although he is a naval officer, he is on special detail to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, his duty being set forth in the naval register as making tidal observations on the coast of Grant Land. Such being the case, his expedition has the sanction of the Government, and is official. His records therefore will go to the Government Bureau with which he is connected, where they will be thoroughly examined by men completely competent to do so.

Dr. Titman, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is now on his way to Europe, but Acting Superintendent Perkins, who is in charge in the absence of Dr. Titman, said this afternoon that he had no doubt the survey would be glad to examine the records of Dr. Cook as well as those of Commander Peary, if Dr. Cook should request that it be done. Dr. Cook is quoted in Copenhagen as saying that he intended to submit his observations and records to the Danish University scientists, and it is said among the scientists here that that would be a very good move for him to make.

But it is also thought that he would not be making a mistake, if his journey was really all that he claims for it, in submitting his records to the scrutiny of the competent officials of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are, of course, fellow Government officials with Commander Peary, but it is not to be believed that they would permit such a circumstance to bias their conclusion from any records that Dr. Cook might submit. And it is the impression here in Washington that the verdict of these officials upon the two sets of records would be accepted generally throughout the world as authoritative and final.

HERE TO INSPECT OUR DOCKS.

Philadelphians Gleaning Ideas for Waterfront Improvements at Home.

Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia and some business men and Councilmen from that city came to town last night to inspect New York harbor and its docks to get ideas for the Quaker City. They had spent Wednesday and Thursday loking over Boston harbor. This morning they will be escorted in tug boats along the water front by officials of the Department of Docks.

Philadelphia proposes to spend $1,000,000 on its water front. To-night the visitors will go to Coney Island. They will return to Philadelphia to-morrow.

Jersey Policemen In a Big Parade.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 9.—Twenty-seven cities in New Jersey were represented at the ninth annual convention here to-day of the State Patrolmen's Benevolent Association. In addition to the delegates more than 1,500 policemen took part in a parade that was reviewed by Gov. Fort, Mayor McBride of Paterson, and the Mayors of Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, and Plainfield.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Antonio Lopez, Cadiz, Aug. 30. SS Prinz Sigismund, Santa Marta, Sept. 3. S Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Aug. 29.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD A VERY IMPORTANT SALE OF

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AND SATURDAY UNTIL NOON WHEN STORE WILL BE CLOSED.

CONSISTING OF BUTTON SHOES OF GUN METAL CALFSKIN, AT THE FOLLOWING EXTREMELY LOW PRICES:

SIZES 8 TO 10½ . . . . . $1.60 PER PAIR

SIZES 11 TO 2 . . . . . $1.90 PER PAIR

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

Best & Co.

Why Should The Mother Of A Baby

Waste time and energy shopping all over New York, when Anything and Everything in an Infant's Outfit can be found at BEST & CO.'S in greater number and variety, than in all the other places put together?

What's The Use?

60-62 West 23d Street

We Sell More Real Laces Than Any Other Store in America

ERICH BROS.

Established 21 Years — 14th Avenue, 22d to 23d Street.

Special Values

For Our Famous Bargain-Friday Sale To-day.

New Fall Merchandise Lower in Price Than Can Be Bought Anywhere Else

Advance Fall Sale Women's Dresses, Capes Jackets and Skirts

WOMEN'S NEW BLACK JERSEY DRESSES—Embroidered or tailored styles; silk or wool plaited skirts; value $19.50. Special $12.75

WOMEN'S NEW FALL DRESSES—Made of wool Panama, with embroidered yoke and cuffs; black and all the new colorings; value $15.00. Special $10.75

WOMEN'S BROADCLOTH MILITARY CAPES—Exceptional sweep, 52 inches long; moire collar, finished with gilt buttons; in black and colors; value $12.75. Special... $7.89

WOMEN'S TAILORED JACKETS—Odds and ends, in black broadcloth, serge and tan covert cloth, suitable for early Fall wear; value $7.50. Special $3.99

WOMEN'S WALKING SKIRTS—About 100 skirts, assorted styles, in navy blue, mixtures, also a few black; plaited and gored styles; value $5.00. Special..... $1.99

WOMEN'S WASH DRESSES—The entire balance Princess wash dresses; white and colored; lace trimmed and tailored styles; value $3.95. Special $1.49

Millinery & Millinery Supplies

MOIRE HATS—Black and colored Moire Hats; 4 shapes; value 98c. Special 47c

FELT HATS AND SILK HATS—All the new shapes and colors; value $2.50. Special 98c

FANCY FEATHERS AND WINGS—All styles and colors; values 98c. and $1.25. Special 69c

BOYS' FELT HATS—In all the wanted colors; "Jack Horner" style; value $1.50. Special..... 98c

BLACK MOIRE RIBBON—5½ inches wide; all silk; value 29c. Special yard 17c

Great Bargains in Silks

165 PIECES ROUGH SHANTUNG SUITINGS—In a big range of shades; value 65c. Special, yard..... 39c

215 PIECES PURE SILK SATIN LIBERTY—20 inches wide; in 35 different shades; value 98c. Special, yard 65c

175 PIECES IMPORTED SATIN MESALINES—19 inches wide; this same quality is sold elsewhere for 85c. Special, yard..... 59c

90 PIECES BENGALINES—23 inches wide; this season's popular fabrics; in all the wanted shades; value $1.00. Special, yard..... 69c

135 PIECES PURE SILK PEAU DE CYGNES—An extra good wearing quality; in all the new Fall shades; value $1.19. Special, yard 75c

Housefurnishings and China Specials

DECORATED ENGLISH JET TEA POTS—Three sizes; values 50c. to 60c. Special, each..... 29c

DECORATED CUPS AND SAUCERS—Thin porcelain; neat pink decorations; value 15c. Special, pair 7c

DECORATED CUSPIDORES—Full size; value 60c. Special, each.... 29c

DECORATED PLATES—Your choice, 5, 6 or 7 inch Soup Plates, neat pink decorations; all match; any size; values up to 15c. Special, each... 5c

COTTAGE DINNER PLATES—Best thin porcelain; neat pink decorations; 50 pieces; complete dinner service for six people; quantity limited; value $5.00. Special..... 2.69

CURTAIN STRETCHERS—Full size, 6x12 feet; extra strong; value $1.25. Special 49c

TABLE OILCLOTH—Full 1¼ yards wide; "Sanitas" make; cut from roll; value 25c. Special, yard..... 9c

GARBAGE CANS—Heavy galvanized, non-lap over; value 69c. Special 37c

CRYSTAL GLASS WASHBOARDS—Medium size; value 60c. Special 29c

Great Sweater Sale

All brand new and made of the best grade wool; purchased from the receiver of one of the largest mills in country forced to liquidate.

79c for Men's $2.50 to $4 Sweaters. | $1.29 for Men's $4 to $7 Sweaters.

The season's best styles are embraced in gray, white, red, navy, and high colors; all sizes from 32 to 44.

Men's 35c. Hosiery—Entirely new Fall line of Men's Hosiery; solid colors and plain black; fine quality Maco cotton. Special for Saturday, pair 19c

Men's Negligee Shirts—To make room for our new Fall stock we will close out all our Madras and Percale Shirts, cuffs attached and detached; all colors and sizes; values 69c. and 89c. Special, Friday only..... 39c

Boys' New Fall Suits, With 2 Pairs of Trousers

Made to Sell for $6.00, at $3.98

Made of extra fine all-wool fancy cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres. The patterns are select and snappy. Coats cut in the new dipped style; trousers are made extra full; sizes 6 to 16 years; cannot be duplicated in any store under $6.00.

BOYS' $3.00 SCHOOL SUITS—All new, nobby patterns, in gray, brown and blue; long coats and full knicker trousers, sizes 6 to 16 years; special here at..... $1.98

BOYS' KNICKERS—Made of wear risisting cheviots; made up extra strong; all seams are triple stitched; value 75c.; special..... 45c

Girls' $4 School Dresses, For Friday, $1.95

GIRLS' SCHOOL DRESSES, made of fine quality heavy galatea, high neck and long sleeves; full plaited skirt, buttoned down back, made in check, stripe and plaids. Value $5.00. Special $1.95

GIRLS' ALL-WOOL SAILOR SUITS, navy blue, red tie; trimmed with silk braid; sizes 6 to 14 years. Value $6.00. Special.. $3.95

ALL THE $1.00 AND $1.50 MIDDY BLOUSES, long sailor collar, trimmed with braid. Special.... 49c

BALANCE OF ALL THE GIRLS' DRESSES, high neck and low neck, prettily trimmed; all broken sizes and no two alike. Value $1.50 and $2.00. To close out at..... 79c

MISSES' WASH DRESSES and Jumper Dresses to close out to make room for Fall dresses; no two alike; sizes 14 to 18. Value $3.00 and $4.00. Special 99c

Handsome $3.50 French Batiste Waists at $2.00

These Charming Waists are made of French batiste; front beautifully elaborated with panels and insertions of fine embroidery; tucked back; new long, lace-trimmed sleeves and fancy lace-trimmed collar; open front. Special, Friday.. $2.00 Positive $4.50 Value.

Children's School Shoes

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES, made of vici kid, lace style; sizes 8½ to 2; value $1.50. Special 79c

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES, very durable; made of box calf, vici kid; tanned; value $1.50. Special 97c

Women's Shoes

WOMEN'S $2.00 AND $3.50 NEW FALL SHOES, $1.49. High cut shoes, with black, grey or tan uppers. Also patent colt, in lace and button; gunmetal, lace or button; vici kid in button, lace and blucher.

Men's Fall Clothing at Low Prices

MEN'S FANCY SERGE SUITS—Made of fancy striped serges; coats are cut on the new Fall model; value $16.00. Special..... $7.50

MEN'S HANDSOME SUITS—All handtailored; made of worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots; value $22.00. Special..... $10.00

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—A general clean-up; suits that sold up to $15.00. Special..... $5.45

RAINCOATS—In gray, black, and fancy weaves; guaranteed rainproof; value $10.00. Special $6.75

VERY FINE FALL COATS—A complete assortment of colors; one, two, and three of a kind; value $12.00. Special..... $6.50

MEN'S COATS—These odd coats are from suits that sold up to $10.00; sizes to 36. Special $1.00

Women's Gloves

KAYSER'S CHAMOISETTE 2-CLASP GLOVES—One of the most popular styles of the day; value $1.00. Special, pair..... 50c

WOMEN'S 2-CLASP KID GLOVES—New importation; in black, tan or brown; value 89c. Special, pair 59c

Enormous Sale of Beds and Bedding

BRASS BEDS—2-inch continuous post brass beds—¾ fillers; best lacquer; all sizes; never sold for less than $25.98. Special..... $11.98

HAIR MATTRESSES—Fine quality, full weight, in different tickings; our regular $15.98 value. Price $8.98

BED OUTFIT, consisting of one Continuous Post Bed, heavy fillers and steel castings; 3 centre brass spindles, with husks, and one cotton top and bottom mattress, made in the best possible way; one special steel spring, with helical ends; value, $19.50. Special.. $10.98

PURE ELASTIC COTTON FELT MATTRESS—5-inch borders, made in A. C. A. or fancy tickings; 1 or 2 parts; value, $8. Special (no mail orders), at..... $3.69

COMBINATION MATTRESS, with cotton top, bottom and sides; 7 inch border and diamond tufted; A. C. A. or sateen ticking; regularly $5. Sale price..... $2.75

$17.98 BED OUTFIT—Heavy continuous posts white enamel bed, brass centre spindles and brass top rail; well tufted cotton top and bottom mattress and one steel spring with helical ends. No mail orders..... $8.98

$8.00 FELT MATTRESS. No mail orders..... $3.69

619 DIVANS—Made of fine bronzed steel; can be let down and the back can be put up to protect the wall; with one mattress and bolster made of fancy denim; never sold for less than $8.98. Special, while they last..... $3.49

Friday Sale Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Etc.

$16.98 SCOTCH BODY BRUSSELS RUGS, size 8.3x10.6. Special $8.24

$21.98 VELVET RUGS, size 9x11. Special..... $12.24

$12.98 ROLL OF 40 YARDS OF JAPANESE MATTING, carpet design. Special, per roll..... $5.42

69c. ALL-WOOL BRUSSELS CARPETS, hall and stairs, for, yard.. 39c

89c. REVERSIBLE RUGS, size 30x60, for, each..... 27c

SMYRNA RUGS—

Regular price:	$14.98	$10.98	$8.98
	9x12	7.6x10.6	6x9
	$7.98	$5.98	$3.98

$10.98 WOOL BRUSSELS RUGS, suitable for bedroom or dining room; size 9.0x9. Special..... $5.24

$24.98 AXMINSTER RUGS, perfect goods, not damaged; size 9x12. Special $16.24

1,000 REVERSIBLE GRANITE RUGS; size 20x36; value 89c., for 17c

$1.10 SHEET LINOLEUM, 4 yards wide; seamless; from 8 to 10 and 2 to 4; yard 42½c

LINO OILCLOTH. We will sell Lino Oilcloth to-morrow from 8 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. at, square yard 22c

35c. YARD STAIR CARPET, 18 inches wide; limit 20 yards. Special, per yard 14c

59c. CORK LINOLEUM, cut from the roll. Special, per yard..... 33c

49c. OILCLOTH, all perfect goods, cut from the roll. Special, per yard 24c

$1.50 GENUINE INLAID LINOLEUM—colors through to back—cut from the rolls per yard..... 75c

$1.55 AXMINSTER CARPET, with border to match. Special at, yard 85c

49c. LINOLEUM IN REMNANTS, from 8 to 10 and 2 to 4, for, yard. 10c

35c. OILCLOTH, cut from the full roll. Special, per yard..... 12c

GERMAN INLAID LINOLEUM, cut from the roll. Special at, yard. 47c

HARRIMAN, BUILDER OF RAILROAD EMPIRE

Stormy Career of Man Who Made Himself Master on 64,000 Miles of Track.

HIS BATTLES AND VICTORIES

Won Often Against Big Odds, Alike in Wall Street and the Great West—Drew Roosevelt's Lightning.

After the Union Pacific investigation of 1907, Edward H. Harriman became the storm centre of the agitation hostile to the management of the great railroad combinations of the country, as well as the target for the heavy artillery of the Federal Administration, and it was put up to him to frame a defense. He replied by a statement of figures comparing the performances of the Union Pacific in 1899 and 1906, which, for the purposes of the illustration are reproduced here:

	1906.	1899.
Miles	5,403	5,399
Gross earnings	$67,281,542	$34,594,729
Net earnings	32,524,370	13,942,668
Other income	10,329,845	1,729,552
Total income	42,854,194	15,672,190
Charges, &c	8,882,911	6,931,871
Surplus	33,971,283	8,740,319
Surplus per mile	6,287	1,619

The figures are out of date now as to their details, but they told the story of railroad development upon which Mr. Harriman, in 1907, wanted to be judged. How he had done it—by what methods and through what men, mattered nothing. There stood the result, and the public could commend or condemn, according as they passed judgment upon the cold figures themselves. So to-day, when Harriman's work is over, and the record is closed, he might wish, if he could be consulted, to have the magnitude of his accomplishment reckoned on the basis of the same cold figures. It has been the accomplishment of twelve years, and in that time this former stock broker made his voice potent in railroads operating 64,000 miles and having an aggregate capitalization of $5,200,000,000 in stock and bonds.

Harriman's Far Reaching Grip.

It is worth while to run the eye down the list, conjuring up at the same time a mental picture of the railway map of the country on the one hand and the quotation list of the New York Stock Exchange on the other. Here are the "Harriman roads":

CONTROL.	Stocks.	Bonds.
Union Pacific	$295,055,510	$298,109,067
Southern Pacific	272,712,558	454,105,000
Southern Pacific of Mexico	75,000,000	75,000,000
San F., L. A. & St. L.	25,000,000	40,000,000
St. Jo. & Grand Island.	13,598,500	4,000,000
Illinois Central	109,296,000	176,033,275
Central of Georgia	5,000,000	50,473,000
DOMINANT INTEREST.		
Baltimore & Ohio	$212,175,829	$266,641,501
Delaware & Hudson	42,400,000	55,461,000
IMPORTANT INTEREST.		
Erie	$176,271,300	$216,463,000
New York Central	418,783,600	604,326,672
W. & L. E., P. T.	46,979,500	76,301,500
LESSER INTEREST.		
Atchison	$235,885,500	$310,000,000
Chicago & N. W.	122,013,600	164,923,000
St. Paul	232,623,100	125,679,500

Which indicates why, in the later days of progressive disease, the manipulators of the Stock Exchanges found it possible to create a "Harriman market," with bulges and drops contingent upon the health of the man who was master of more miles of railroad than any other who had ever lived.

In telling the story of Harriman within the limits of newspaper space, it is almost necessary to begin not further back than 1897, when he and his bankers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bought into the almost expiring Union Pacific, after the Morgan interests had passed it over, paid off the debt to the Government in connection with a reorganization, put the road on its feet and won the reward of their service by making tens of millions of profits on the new securities in the market. For everything that the public associates with Harriman, saving only the Illinois Central incident, dates from his entrance into Union Pacific and his achievement in building up that property.

But for the purpose of having the record complete, one may go back forty-nine years further to the village of Hempstead, L. I., where the Rev. Orlando Harriman was rector of St. George's Church, and lived with his growing family in bitter poverty. Orlando Harriman had been rector since 1844. The church was so poor that it could not keep up his salary, and in 1849 the rector and charge parted company. This was the environment from which Edward H. Harriman came. From his birth in 1848 down to his young manhood, when, in the later sixties, he entered Wall Street as a broker's clerk, he knew nothing but privation. During most of the time his family lived in a small house on the meadows back of Jersey City, virtually as squatters; during much of it the rector had no charge at all. Then finally, just as Henry, as he was then known, had finished his two years' course in a church school where sons of the clergy were educated for practically nothing, a relative of his mother, dying, left the family a competence. They moved to a comfortable residence at Erie and Eighth Streets, Jersey City, and it was from there that Harriman came to Wall Street.

At 22 Harriman had bought a seat on the Stock Exchange, and that seat he still holds. At 24 he had founded the private banking firm of Harriman & Co., with his brother as general partner and Nicholas Fish, Stuyvesant Fish's brother, as special partner. The Fish family was influential in both the social and financial world; Harriman's uncle, Oliver Harriman, was then becoming a prosperous dry goods merchant and knew the Vanderbilts. Vanderbilt business came to Harriman & Co., and the success of the young firm was an assured fact.

But there was nothing spectacular about E. H. Harriman at that time. He was an able broker and a money maker. By 1883, on the strength of 15,000 shares of Illinois Central stock, Stuyvesant Fish got him elected a Director of the Illinois Central. Meantime Harriman had passed through several panics and had escaped unhurt. His associates were coming to remark that they guessed Harriman enjoyed panics. Also his association with Stuyvesant Fish was becoming more and more intimate. Mr. Fish became President of the Illinois Central Road in 1884, and in 1887 had his friend Harriman elected Vice President.

There was an incident of 1893 that deserves passing mention. The Erie Railroad was in its chronic state of receivership, and Mr. Morgan was undertaking its reorganization. In the last previous reorganization $40,000,000 of second mortgage bonds had been issued, and the Morgan plan did not give to these securities all that their holders thought it ought to give. Harriman & Co. held some of the bonds and their customers held more. E. H. Harriman got up a protective committee and protested to such good point that after two years of comparative inaction a reorganization was planned that satisfied him and those who followed him.

Takes Hold of Union Pacific.

Then came the Union Pacific. Harriman was 45 years old when the Union Pacific went into receiver's hands in 1893. He went through the panic of that year quite as comfortably as through any of the panics that preceded. He was not hailed as one of the men who "saved the situation" and that sort of thing. Very few people knew of him at all outside the market community he dealt with as broker for the Vanderbilts and the Fishes. So, when in 1897 Harriman went into the Kuhn, Loeb syndicate that undertook the reorganization, people said that he probably represented the Vanderbilt holdings, and gave him no credit for being potentially the dominant personality in the management of the property.

The melancholy history preceding the receivership of the Union Pacific has been told too many times to need recounting now. It is enough to consider the physical condition of the road when Harriman, in 1898, took charge, and before coursing through some of the big events in the financial world, in which he became a moving factor from 1898 on, one may well take a glance at the physical problem that confronted him and his associates in the Union Pacific itself, the road that was destined to become the backbone of the entire Harriman system.

First, it should be remembered that the Union Pacific began nowhere and ended nowhere. Probably the hustling business men of Omaha and Ogden will strongly resent this statement, but from a railroad point its truth is exact when one considers the situation in 1898. The Oregon Short Line had not then been added, to give an outlet to the Northwest coast, nor could the Central Pacific be considered a sure outlet to the California coast so long as it was in the control of Collis P. Huntington and his friends. On the eastern end the Union Pacific was entirely dependent upon the traffic it could pick up from the roads running into Omaha, and its wretched physical condition made its competition with the Atchison, the Missouri Pacific, the St. Paul, and the Chicago & Northwestern a precarious affair.

Early in 1898 Mr. Harriman made a trip over the lines. That trip was probably the most uncomfortable one that he ever put in, both in point of the physical hardships that he was subjected to and the discouraging outlook that he met on every hand. On the 1,800 miles of Union Pacific main stem he found only 400 miles that had ever been graded. The rest of the road consisted of rails and ties laid on dirt foundation. The station buildings were in the last stages of decay, and the cars and other rolling stock as badly battered. There were curves and grades, and more curves and more grades, until the whole thing became an abomination to the eye of a man whose railroad experience had been gained upon the prosperous Illinois Central, running through the comparatively level Mississippi Valley country, and upon the prosperous trunk lines of the East.

A Road Run Down.

And the spirit had gone out of the men. The people along the line were disheartened also. The famous phrase, "two streaks of rust on a lot of ties" described a condition that had so thoroughly impressed itself upon them that there was no courage either in the Union Pacific itself or in its patrons. But that didn't disturb Harriman. It is told that on this very trip one of the rattletrap old engines drawing his train loafed even longer than usual taking on water until the keen-visioned little passenger lost his patience.

"What makes this delay?" he demanded with characteristic abruptness.

"Engine taking water, Sir," replied the Division Superintendent.

"Why not make the feed pipe bigger?" snapped Harriman.

"Can't be done, Sir; the engine wouldn't take any larger feed pipe," the Division Superintendent faltered.

"Then we'll get some bigger engines," Harriman snapped out again, and he did.

Once again space does not allow an extended description of the condition of the Union Pacific in the nineties. Nor did Harriman take time to give such a description to the Directors when he returned to New York. He simply announced that the road was going to be rebuilt, that grades were to be reduced, curves cut out, and generally the property put into a condition where it would do something to develop the territory it served. It was a big mouthful for the Directors to swallow. To have this newcomer tell them that he was going to reduce mountain grades from eighty to forty feet to the mile, and then declare with the utmost assurance that such work would save 10 per cent. on its cost a year in the expenses of operation alone was a little strong for them to stomach at once. But they finally authorized the work, and Harriman began.

Harriman was eliminating grades and wiping out curves to the end of his days, to say nothing of ballasting nearly 5,000 miles of road and replacing nearly all of 158,000 feet of wooden trestles with solid embankments or solid steel bridges. But the Harriman policy of physical construction was never so well illustrated as in the building of the famous Lucien cut-off between Ogden, Utah, and Lucien, Nev., across the Great Salt Lake and the desert. The old route was 147 miles long, and so crooked that freight was carried around ten complete circles in the course of that distance. The new road was planned so as to save 1,515 feet of vertical climb and 3,919 degrees of curvature and to run in virtually a straight line over its entire distance.

The Directors, and even the engineers, were skeptical. But this was not 1898; it was 1904 and 5, and the Union Pacific Directors had become Harrimanized. They voted the $10,000,000 that the cutoff was to cost and let the engineers go to work. The engineers had their troubles. A section would be constructed through the salt lake, and then would disappear as into a bottomless pit. Very well, said Harriman, fill in some more until the roadbed sticks. So the engineers filled in and filled in again, until it seemed that there was no end of the process. Always Harrman was pushing for the completion of the work, tolerating no disheartenment and insisting that whatever the cost the Lucien cutoff would save it in operating economies.

One day the cut-off was done. The engineers reported that the embankment and trestles were safe over the entire distance. The trains began to run over the straight, level, 103-mile course, and inside of a year the operating men figured out an actual saving of between $900,000 and $1,000,000. This was from the operating side alone and did not take account of the traffic facilities added by the improvement. Railroad men say that the Lucien cut-off will stand as Harriman's greatest achievement from the point of view of construction. It certainly has gone far to complete the demonstration that to modern engineering science, backed by modern facilities for raising capital, an engineering impossibility is something very difficult to conceive.

But to return to the building up of the Harriman system of railroads as Wall Street and the country in general has looked upon them. Even before the Oregon Short Line and its side partner, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, were taken into the fold, Harriman had bought the Kansas Pacific, which afforded the beginning of a group of branches around the main stem of the Union Pacific.

The method by which the Oregon Short Line stockholders were persuaded to exchange their shares for Union Pacific stock is typical of one variety of Harriman expansion, just as the ousting of President Fish from the Illinois Central eight years later typifies another. In the former case the question was whether these stockholders of the Oregon Short Line would exchange or must be taken in through purchase. They were a little offish, but became less so when rumors of impending mergers in the railroad world involved the names of the Union Pacific, the Chicago & Northwestern, and other important roads, and then followed the first dividend on Union Pacific preferred stock. The Harriman stocks, then few in number, began to rise. As they did so the members of the reorganization had an opportunity to sell such of their holdings as they did not wish to keep, and at the same time the Oregon Short Line stockholders were coaxed to make the much-desired exchange. The Oregon Short Line was added to the Union Pacific.

The Chicago & Alton Deal.

Before passing to the next stage of Harriman's rise in railroad power—that having to do with the acquisition of the Southern Pacific and the fight with James J. Hill and J. P. Morgan over the Northern Pacific-Burlington deal, it will be worth while to glance briefly at the Chicago & Alton deal, which gave Harriman an entrance into Chicago and also made a stock market profit for Harriman and his associates. Briefly stated, the process was this: The Chicago & Alton Road had a capitalization of $39,935,887, which was about $11,000,000 less than the actual cost of the property.

The road was bought and recapitalized by the original syndicate, in connection with the formation of a larger one of 105 members, at $122,872,328, and $22,000,000 new money was put into the road.

When the Alton deal was under investigation before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in 1907 Harriman himself testified. This is what he said in part:

"There has been expended on the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company for improvements and betterments something like $22,000,000. The gross income of the Chicago & Alton resulting from those improvements has increased from $5,500,000 in 1898 to $11,500,000 in 1906. Those improvements have resulted in the rerailing of the line with eighty or ninety pound rails for 883 miles out of 950, in increasing freight car capacity over 200 per cent. and passenger car capacity about 100 per cent., in increasing the tractive power of its motive power something over 130 per cent.

"And the rates charged for freight by the Consolidated Company were 30 per cent. greater in 1898 than in 1906. So that the result of the operations of the Chicago & Alton Railroad has been to expend its business by threefold at a reduction of rates of 30 per cent. If the same rate had prevailed in 1906 as prevailed in 1898 the net income of the Chicago & Alton Consolidated Company would have been about 11 per cent. on its common stock."

Alternate Control Scheme.

A number of gentlemen associated with the Rock Island management were allowed to buy Chicago & Alton stock, and finally worked out an arrangement whereby the Alton should be alternately controlled, first by Harriman and then by the Rock Island. The discoveries that the Rock Island people made when they took the Alton over furnished the Inter-State Commerce Commission with much of its material for the investigation of 1907.

The bankers for the Rock Island people in 1907 were Speyer & Co., whose relations with Harriman had been somewhat strained, to use a mild term, since the Southern Pacific acquisition in 1901. Speyer & Co. had been the bankers for Collis P. Huntington in his vast work of building the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific. Late in 1900 Mr. Huntington died suddenly and left a situation where the Southern Pacific stock was centred in the Huntington, Crocker, and Leland Stanford estates. It was supposed that Speyer & Co. were in control of the situation, when Edwin Hawley appeared on the scene and advocated the sale of Southern Pacific to the Union Pacific. Speyer & Co. resisted the suggestion, and the next thing Wall Street heard was that on Feb. 1, 1901, the control of Southern Pacific had been bought by Union Pacific.

A Harriman Surprise.

The announcement came as a thunder clap. It gave Harriman his much-desired direct outlet to the Pacific, and the great southern line from the California Coast to the Gulf with its important steamship connection with New York. It made Harriman and through him the Union Pacific one of the factors of first magnitude in the transcontinental situation, giving him domination of a system that tapped Chicago and Mississippi River points on the east, Portland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles on the west, and New Orleans and Galveston on the south. It offered possibilities of further development that astounded the railroad magnates of that day in their contemplation, and have astounded the country at large in more recent times by their accomplishment.

Harriman issued $100,000,000 convertible bonds and sold them to the public, thereby creating a fund which, according to the disclosures of the Union Pacific investigation of 1907, has been turned over and over in the purchase of more and more securities of other roads until the Illinois Central, the New York Central, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Atchison, the St. Paul, and Chicago & Northwestern, the St. Joseph & Grand Island, the Delaware & Hudson, and then the Central of Georgia have all in their turn felt the touch of the Harriman influence and the might of the Harriman power.

Forty millions of the hundred millions of Union Pacific convertibles were needed to buy the Southern Pacific stock. The use to which the proceeds of the balance of these bonds was put was destined to make even more exciting history in Wall Street. It will be recalled that in 1901 Mr. Morgan and Mr. Hill, acting in harmony, decided that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad would be a valuable asset of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. Mr. Harriman about the same time had his eyes on the Burlington to carry the Union Pacific into Chicago, for as a property it was far more valuable than his Alton connection, and besides the position of the Rock Island people in the Alton made his use of that system for his exclusive needs a temporary one at best.

So when Harriman heard that Morgan and Hill had got the Burlington and proposed to lease it to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern he demanded admittance. It was refused. That was where the other $60,000,000 of Union Pacific convertibles came in handy. Harriman and his bankers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., decided forthwith that Northern Pacific was a fine investment and began to buy. So skillfully was the operation carried on that $65,000,000 out of the $155,000,000 preferred stock of the Northern Pacific was acquired before anybody was aware of the operation. Then another demand was made on the Morgans for admission to the Burlington deal and another refusal received.

Northern Pacific Corner.

Not only did the Morgan people refuse, but they went to buying Northern Pacific themselves until the market was swept bare and on that memorable May 9 of 1901 the price soared to over $1,000 a share as the little fellows in the game, who had sold the stock short on the rise, strove vainly to borrow the shares with which to make their deliveries. It is, of course, of record that a settlement price was arranged, and a good part of the Street saved from bankruptcy. Harriman was left with the majority of the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific and the Morgan-Hill people with a majority of the common. The latter, under the charter of the company, immediately took steps to retire the preferred, and there was a lull in the battle of another battle, which would have eclipsed the great struggle of May, 1901.

But this battle never came off. The country was in the midst of a wave of business prosperity such as it had never seen before and practical railroad men were having too much to do handling the traffic that was offered to them to quarrel with each other. As Harriman himself once explained to the writer at a much later date, the railroads were trying to do the business of 1901 with the facilities of 1893, for in the intervening years there had been so much of reorganization and so much of refinancing necessary in order to keep many of the roads out of receiverships that there had been no time and less opportunity to plan for the future in adequate fashion.

It was at this juncture of things, moreover, that J. P. Morgan began to find willing listeners for his community-of-interest doctrine, which he had been preaching at intervals between railway wars for a quarter of a century. Harriman listened with the others, and the result was the formation of the Northern Securities Company to hold the stocks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Roads. Harriman became a Director of the Northern Pacific and Northern Securities Companies, and was even taken into the Erie. Then was started the Government's suit to dissolve the merger.

Harriman's Napoleonic Dream.

The discussion of the theories underlying that action has no place in this narrative, except as it is related to the later activities of the Government toward Harriman personally, after the Union Pacific system had been shaped into something like its present form. It was, however, the first important assertion that any merger of two lines parallel and competing in theory was in restraint of trade and therefore prohibited by the Sherman act, and the decision has formed the basis of a great part of the subsequent discussion that has had its fulcrum in the diminutive person of Harriman himself. Harriman had no use for such theories. He believed that the railroads of the country ought to be in the most expert hands and operated for the good of "the whole situation," as he frequently expressed it. Incidentally he believed that his hands were the most expert and justified all intermediate steps between his premise and his conclusion on the theory that the end justifies the means in any instance.

Harriman did not like the idea of the Northern Securities suit a little bit, and after the decision had been handed down he liked the scheme of Mr. Hill and his friends for the redistribution of the stock still less. In a word, when the redistribution came Harriman wanted back his same preferred shares of Northern Pacific that he surrendered, for these shares would have enabled him to continue a most important factor in that property. Hill offered to him and the courts forced him to take a pro rata distribution of shares of Great Northern and Northern Pacific alike, which left him an inconsiderable minority interest in both properties, and had the effect, primarily, of tying up $60,000,000 of the funds that the Union Pacific had provided him to buy railroads with, so that it was of no use in the further acquisition of lines.

This was not at all pleasant, and what was still more unpleasant was the fact that during this time the stock market was undergoing the "slow panic" of 1903 and 1904, after its carouse in the prosperity of 1901 and 1902. There was all kinds of idle money in the country, as was evidenced by the fact that the interior banks kept pouring more and more of it into New York, to the end that call loans increased in volume as they diminished in interest rate, while railroads and industrial corporations found it impossible to finance their needs except on terms that drove them from permanent issues into the employment of short term notes.

His Enemies Active.

All this time Harriman was pushing through the rebuilding of the Union Pacific and getting under way his vast improvement plans on the Southern Pacific. He was in need of money and badly in need of it. But that was not all. On the outside the Rock Island people, the Moores and D. G. Reid, and George Gould, who, with Winslow S. Pierce, his personal counsel, had been frozen out of Union Pacific, were gladly lending their aid to any effort to harass this disturbing factor in the railroad field. Edwin Hawley, one of the most bitter and resourceful fighters that Wall Street has ever known, joined George Gould in the project to build the Western Pacific through to the coast, and Gould himself was understood to have completed an alliance with the Rockefellers for this and the other purposes of the Gould lines.

William Rockefeller and James Stillman and Henry H. Rogers were, of course, Directors of the Union Pacific, and were co-operating with Harriman in the upbuilding of that property. Indeed, in 1903 it was the transfer of a great block of Southern Pacific stock to William Rockefeller that saved the battle against James R. Keene when he organized the famous pool to force the payment of a dividend on Southern Pacific. But in spite of this there was talk in well-informed financial quarters that the Standard Oil interests did not want Harriman to become too potent a disturbing influence in the railroad situation, and, having seen what he could and would do in the case of the Northern Pacific, were quite content to have him worried by foes without as well as by financial problems within.

Harriman, however, had one ever-ready help in trouble. That was his young friend James Hazen Hyde, who had invited him into the board of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, where also sat several of Harriman's associates in the group of men who managed the finances of the Union Pacific. All this happened at a time when the great life insurance companies were openly considered to be allied with certain groups of financiers and when the stamp of life insurance approval was necessary to give any issue of railroad securities the broad market that it must have in order to be successful. Harriman drew great assistance from the Equitable Life. The society took, among other things, a participation of $7,000,000 in the five-year pool in Union Pacific preferred stock organized about 1903 to keep the raiders out of that particular corner of the Harriman preserves.

The Peace of 1905.

Hence the troubles in the Equitable which started far beneath the surface in the later months of 1904, and culminated in the open fighting of 1905, came very near to Harriman's affairs. The story of the investigation by a committee headed by H. C. Frick, one of Harriman's Union Pacific Directors, and the report excoriating young Mr. Hyde in unmeasured terms; of Harriman's denunciation by Hyde and his angry resignation—all these are matters of too recent memory to need detailed repetition. Nor is there time to follow Harriman's own story on the stand in the insurance investigation of his efforts to buy the stock of the Equitable Society and to force Thomas F. Ryan when he bought the majority shares to admit him to an interest. That Harriman did sever his relations with the Equitable for all time, however, is an important fact in his life story, for it placed him in the most vulnerable position in which he had been since he started out to manage the Union Pacific. That year of 1905 was a critical year. It ended by peace being established between Harriman and all the allies in the Standard Oil camp and the creation of a new union that was to last until the end of his career.

So the Union Pacific and the Harriman systems came out of the troublesome years of 1903-4-5 and into the boom times of 1906, when the country's money found employment in greater business activity than had ever been realized before, and the stock market, under the guidance of Harriman and his friends, rose to heights unthought of even in the boom of 1901. The culmination was the Union Pacific dividend episode, when for the first time 10 per cent was declared on Union Pacific common in August of 1906, along with 5 per cent. on Southern Pacific common as an initial dividend. That episode concerned primarily the stock market, but it had one phase which very vitally affected Harriman's attainment of his increasing ambition.

It will be recalled that Harriman's first railroad venture was in Illinois Central, where he had served with his old friend Stuyvesant Fish from the early eighties. One only need glance at a map to see that the Illinois Central forms the all-important connecting link between Chicago and New Orleans which enables a system like the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific to control the distribution base of all its traffic originating in or coming through the Mississippi Valley. Moreover, the Illinois Central, with its Omaha extension, offered to the Union Pacific the connection with Chicago which Harriman tried to get unsuccessfully when he went after a share of the Burlington Road in 1901.

By the Summer of 1906 Harriman had succeeded in uniting on his point of view as to the Illinois Central several members of the board of that company, including Charles A. Peabody, [illegible] the Executive Committee with him, and President Fish and J. T. Harahan, the Vice President and operating head of the system.

Harriman mustered enough votes in the Illinois Central Board to throw out President Fish, elect Vice President Harahan, and make himself supreme in that property. It was another case of the means justifying the end. Harriman considered to his last day the acquisition of the Illinois Central as a matter of manifest destiny.

With the Union Pacific investigation came the storm of hostile criticism directed at the managers of the great corporate interests in general, at the managers of several of the railroad groups in particular, and at Harriman in especial degree. He seemed to be the incarnation of the spirit of acquisition and consolidation, and when the Union Pacific probe showed up the fact that after Harriman had sold his Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock, he had devoted the balance of the original $60,000,000 to the purchase of a commanding interest in Baltimore & Ohio, Illinois Central, and St. Joseph & Grand Island, along with a considerable interest in Atchison, New York Central, St. Paul, and Chicago & Northwestern, the demand came loud and long that he should be sacrificed for the sins of the system that he represented.

The Illinois Central affair and the Chicago & Alton affair, and later on the story that Victor Morawetz told of the entry of Harriman into the Atchison and the driving of the Atchison out of Southern Arizona furnished the details through which the public could recreate in its own mind the process followed throughout the gigantic operation. Then the Inter-State Commerce Commission, going to the Pacific Coast, brought out the story of the grip that the Harriman roads have upon the State of California, with their absolute control of communication to the East and South, and of the principal steamship lines from her ports to South America and Asia. Followed next rumors of a Government attack on the combination and still later—all within the space of a few months—reports that the Directors of the Union Pacific would take Harriman's rule away from him and divide it among committees of their own number. Another crisis was reached in his career.

It was at this time that Harriman did something that he had never done before in his life. He began to talk to newspapers, in effect prefacing his remarks by the announcement that the Union Pacific stockholders would shortly be called upon to authorize and issue $100,000,000 more common stock as a part of a contemplated issue of $281,000,000 by all the properties under his control. If the disclosures of what Harriman had done startled the public, this staggered them. The outcry grew louder and louder, but over it all Harriman's voice began to be heard, giving out interview after interview, a column here and a page there, until his views began to have their effect.

Typical of these public utterances—although it was one of the later ones—was a speech that Mr. Harriman delivered before the Economic Club a couple of years ago. At that time the question of amending the Sherman Anti-Trust act so as to mitigate some of its rigors as applying to combinations in restraint of trade was one of the most important ones coming before Congress, and President Roosevelt was considering the policy of obtaining some kind of an amendment to the law. Mr. Harriman said:

"I told the President three years ago that in passing an amendment to the railroad act (the Inter-State Commerce act) without passing an amendment to the Sherman act he was doing something that would not help the country. Mark my words, he will advocate an amendment, probably to the Sherman act, which will relieve the situation and make it possible for honest men to meet and discuss the conditions.

"There are two factors which work against prosperity. One is idle men and the other is idle capital. To my mind, one is just as mischievous as the other, and just as much mischief will be produced by idle money as by idle labor. We must create conditions where both can be used properly and fairly. What we want is the right of the strong to help the weak in the use of money and the employment of labor and the betterment of transportation conditions the country over."

Along in the Summer of 1907 the Inter-State Commerce Commission took the stage again with a report from its Union Pacific investigation, which declared the Harriman roads a merger in restraint of trade, while admitting the wonderful efficiency with which their organization was built up and giving Harriman credit for his work in that connection. Then intervened the panic of that Fall, which drove Union Pacific down to par. Harriman kept right on insisting that the country was intrinsically prosperous, and that if the public and the railroads would only get together and see to it that there were fewer laws and less interference with business all would be beautiful.

The Government Starts Suit.

The Rock Island people had taken over the Alton and even left him off the board of the Rock Island itself. He didn't mind that, for he had the Illinois Central. The Government started suit to end the Union Pacific merger early in 1909. Harriman didn't mind that because, according to him, the suit couldn't succeed. He had said that he was going to retire on his sixtieth birthday, Feb. 22, 1908. That time came and he announced himself altogether too busy straightening out the mess, which, according to his idea, President Roosevelt and the public had made in their attempts to regulate the railroads.

Still the tide seemed to be settling against him. There was the Government's suit and his elimination from the Alton. Responding to the obvious criticism under the Sherman act of a common control of the Atchison and Union Pacific systems, Harriman and his associates sold their Atchison stock toward the close of 1907 and have since sold the $10,000,000 par value which the Union Pacific held in the Atchison. The echoes of the personal controversy with President Roosevelt over the Sidney Webster letter were still awakened now and again, for when the President had no better example of the "malefactors of great wealth" against whom he particularly orated, he chose Harriman.

But a little over a year ago there was a change. It seemed that the old Harriman programme was being put under way again. The Erie was threatened with a receivership, and it was Harriman who came forward, when the Morgans gave it up with $5,500,000 of cash necessary to save it.

This episode was one which brought out strikingly the determination and resourcefulness which were among the characteristics of the man, which accounted in no small measure for the success of the constructive plans the results of which stand as the monument to Harriman's genius as a railroad man. Harriman, long a Director of the Erie Railroad, stepped in to save it from financial ruin when the road had been given up for lost. He had to face the task practically alone, so little was the confidence of most of his fellow Directors in the road's future with its finances in the condition in which they then stood.

Harriman personally borrowed the $5,500,000 needed to save the road. He paid off the road's notes, undertook to supply it with many millions more cash, saw to it that the improvement work which the road had under way was kept under way, and had the satisfaction within a year of seeing the road's earnings restored and its credit greatly strengthened. His friends in April, 1908, shook their heads at his temerity, but before long, in describing what he had done for the Erie, they spoke of his courage and foresight instead of his "temerity."

Announcement came later that the Georgia Central was now Harriman's, giving him a direct outlet to the Atlantic Ocean and the first complete transcontinental system under a single control. Then came meetings with J. P. Morgan in which their differences were adjusted. The newspaper headlines tell the story of the last year and a half:

Union Pacific and St. Paul Reach an Understanding as to Traffic for the Coast."

"Harriman in New York Central Board. Directors Retire Who Date from Commodore's Day."

"Harriman Says, I'll Look after New York Central."

"Harriman Enters Guaranty Trust. Buys Half Mutual Life Holding of the Stock, Defeating a Union Trust Plan."

"E. H. Harriman Stronger Than Ever—Mr. Gould, Head of Missouri Pacific, Pays Sweeping Compliment to Contemporary."

"Harriman and Hill Declare a Truce. Ten Years' War Apparently Ended by Conference of Railroad Men in California."

"Harriman Plans $13,000,000 Job of Electrifying the Southern Pacific"—and there we have the record complete right down to July 15, 1909, two weeks after he had gone abroad to seek treatment from the specialists of Europe in the vain effort to prolong his life.

That suggests the other story that has been running alongside this narrative of big things, the story of the sturdy little man with a tireless brain and eyes that looked as easily through the schemes of other men as through the vista of coming years. The little man with an ambition bigger than the ambition of any American before him, who proposed to put himself in command of the transportation business of the entire American continent. For that was Harriman's real ambition—no less—and he was in a fair way to see it accomplished when his starved body said to the brain that had robbed it of a chance to give the ambition proper support: "I can go no further. This is the end."

Imagine a man pursuing such an ambition as this and accomplishing it little by little, fighting up along against the tremendous odds that Harriman encountered in 1901 and in 1903-5 and in 1907, and you have a sufficient explanation for all the peculiarities of his character.

That he should have been able to go to San Francisco, when the great earthquake and fire had laid waste the city, and in a few hours, almost, bring order out of the chaos of the relief work, at the same time arranging for the expenditure of millions in the construction of new and better terminals for the Southern Pacific, is easy enough to understand in the light of the man's ambition and his accomplishment. Nor does it seem strange that on his return from that trip all he wanted to talk about when an army of reporters met him at the Grand Central Station was the record-breaking time that his train had made across the continent. All the rest was a thing accomplished, which needed no discussion from him.

That he should have been able to build up such a personal organization as the one headed by Judge Robert S. Lovett, his presumptive successor; J. C. Stubbs, Director of Traffic on all the Harriman systems, who can tell you off-hand how many cars can be moved out of Ogden over the cut-off between 3 and 5 o'clock to-morrow morning; Julius Kruttschnitt, Director of Maintenance and Operation on the entire system; William H. Herrin, general counsel for the Southern Pacific and Harriman boss of California, and William Hood, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific, goes without saying. Had he been unable to develop such an organization he could not have accomplished what he has done. That Harriman should have worked with an intensity of energy that made him the most crochety, snappish, and sudden of men in everything he said and did out of play time is quite as natural. Yet he had a keen relish for a joke. One day, when the Sidney Webster incident was on, he ran across a newspaper man he knew well. Harriman approached from behind. The newspaper man felt a sudden tug at his arm and looked around:

Harriman's Joke on Roosevelt.

"Say," said the master of the Union Pacific, "if that fellow in Washington had my job and I had his job, I wonder if I would make as big a mess of his as he would of mine."

On another occasion a reporter from a paper that had published the most scathing editorial attacks upon Harriman and his railroad financing was sent to ask who were the two greatest railroad men in the world:

"I'm one of them," came as quick as a flash, "and the other, in his own estimation, is the editor of your newspaper."

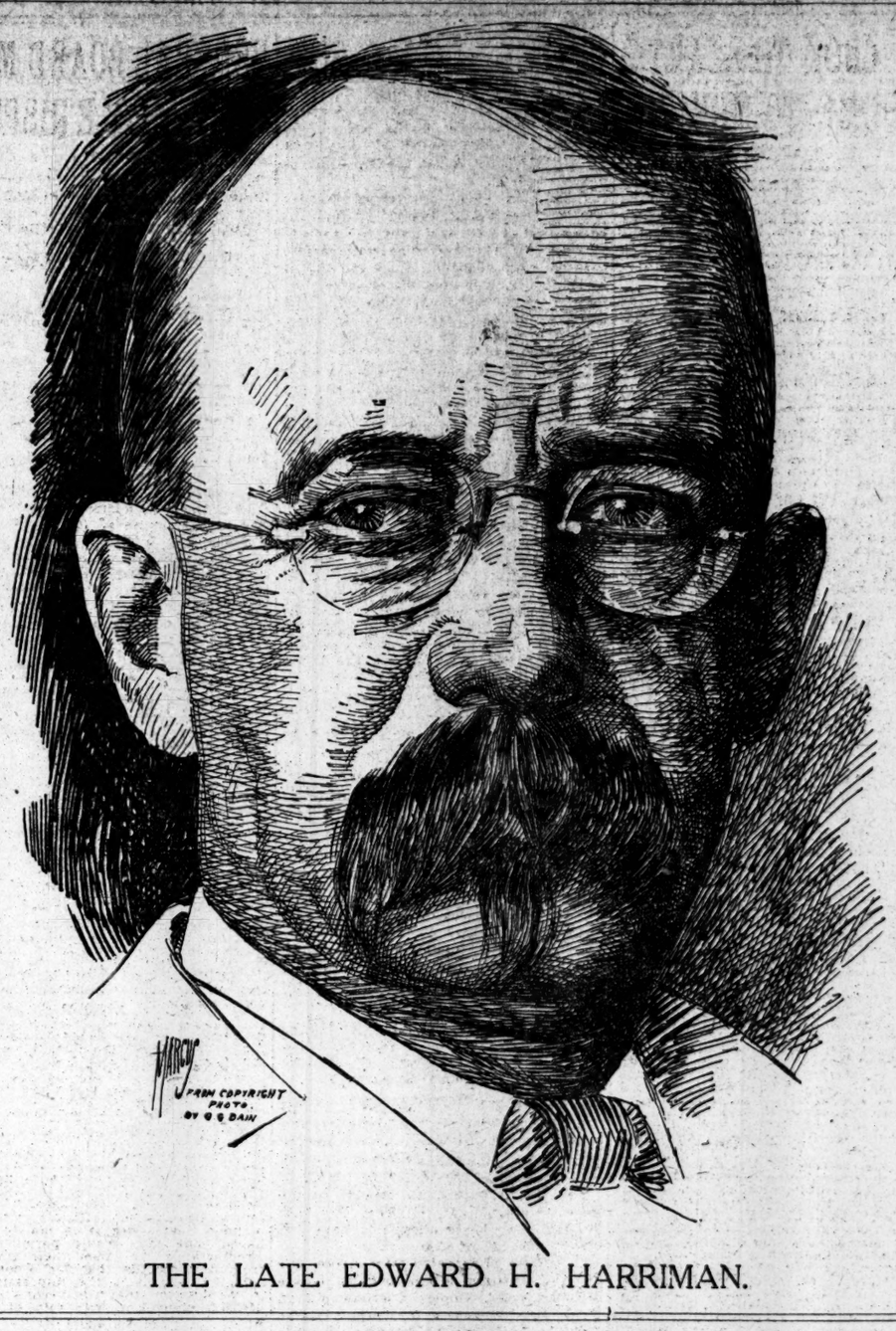
As Harriman lived to see his great ambition almost in his grasp, so he saw the accomplishment of his play-time dreams, the creation of a wonderful estate in the Ramapo Mountains, where he might realize what Carnegie has declared it to be impossible to realize—that he really owned a mountain. How the $2,000,000 which went to prepare that estate for his homecoming and death belongs to another narrative than this one. It has, in fact, been generously written already.

Of course, Harriman had his intensely human side—when he wasn't working. It showed itself in his devotion to his family, his love of horses and of the beautiful in nature, his endowment of the Boys' Club, a $250,000 structure in the heart of the lower east side, where good health and good citizenship are taught together. There was a boy in this club who was asked a couple of years ago what he thought of Harriman. He said:

"He's a great man. He's President of a railroad, and worth a couple of thousand, anyway. He comes in, sees Mr. Taber, (the Superintendent,) and goes on right about his business. He's a quiet man, and never tells any one anything about his business. He ain't what I would call a fine-looking man, but I bet he could put up a great fight. But he ain't stuck up over it. He comes down here and says to Willie Schmidt: 'Helio, Bill,' and Willie says, 'Hello, Mr. Harriman, how's yourself?'"

That was the estimate of Julius Frieg, now 14 years old, who lives at 146 East Seventh Street. There are a good many that have known Harriman who will say that Julius was a keen judge of human nature.

Mr. Harriman's wife was Miss Mary Averill of Rochester, N. Y., whose father, W. J. Averill, a banker, was largely interested in the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, and had large means. Five children were born—three girls and two boys. The eldest daughter is the wife of Robert L. Gerry, son of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry. The second is Mary, and the third Carol. The eldest son, Walter Averill, is just out of college and is learning the railroad business. The youngest, Roland, is 14 years old.



THE LATE EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

Boys' Blouses

Here are some Bargains for Boys:

We've a miscellaneous lot of Blouses, white, colored, plain or pleated: 50 and 75 cents. Easily worth double.

Boys' Caps for school wear. Special values at 35 cents.

Our new Knickerbocker Suits for Boys from 8 to 17 years show a fine assortment at from $5 to $15.

A special line of Russian and Sailor Suits for Boys of kindergarten age, $2.50 to $7.50.

Browning, King & Company

Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

W. & J. SLOANE

Decorative Furnishings

IN variety and exclusiveness of design and color effects, our displays of Floor Coverings and Decorative Materials cannot be approached.

Wilton Carpets	Oriental Rugs
Brussels Carpets	Kalliston Rugs
Axminster Carpets	Imperial Rugs
Velvet Carpets	Axminster Rugs
Linoleums	Wilton Rugs
Mattings	Porch Rugs
Lace Curtains	Fine Furniture
Wall Papers	Willow Furniture
Upholstery Fabrics	Draperies
Awnings	Shades

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

KOH-I-NOOR PENCILS

have no hard, flinty spots.

10c. each, $1 a doz.
17 different grades of hardness and softness.
The Standard of Pencil Quality throughout the world.

L. & C. HARDTMUTH
Established 1790.
34 E. 23d St., N. Y. C.

L. & C. Hardtmuth H KOH-I-NOOR Quality 7

Smith Gray -Clothes-

FALL SUITS.

Two courses are open to us in announcing our Fall Suits. One is to attempt to describe them, and the other is to invite you to see them and let them speak for themselves.

We'll try the latter. Your eye and your hand will tell you more of quality, style and workmanship in five minutes than we could in a page of type. Our complete Fall lines are ready.

$15 to $45.

Stores remain open until 6 P. M. Saturdays.

New York Fifth Ave. above 27th St. Broadway at Warren St.
Brooklyn Flatbush Ave. at Fulton St. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

Your Love of the Beautiful is Reflected by the

WALL PAPER

on your walls. The beautiful patterns and wonderful colorings make our wall papers really works of art.

And our prices are no higher than you would pay for the ordinary "every-day" kind.

We will be glad to have you pay us a visit.

Ask your decorator to show you the Bosch sample books.

Henry Bosch Company
Broadway at 19th Street

PARENTS—

It is no longer necessary to place your boy in a city school, where conditions deny his right to abundant open air play, or in a distant country school where he is likely to lose touch with his home and with the best influences of the city.

This is the THIRD SUCCESSFUL YEAR of

Riverdale School

The Country School of New York City

DAY PUPILS spend all day in the country. With a master they travel quickly by Broadway Subway to and from Van Cortlandt Park, adjacent to the School.

BOARDERS may earn home privileges for Sundays.

SUPERIOR INSTRUCTION from primary to college. Exceptional results at Harvard, Yale, Columbia, etc. Advantages for health-giving sport unexcelled anywhere. Terms moderate.

A visit should certainly be made before deciding upon any other school. Telephone (248 Kingsbridge) or address Frank S. Hackett, Head-master, West 253d St., Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.

STORAGE

For Household Effects in Fire-Proof Warehouse.
CARPET CLEANSING.
T. M. STEWART
438-442 WEST 51st ST.
Formerly 326 7th Ave. Founded in 1863
RING UP 5567 COLUMBUS.

ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant.

Telephones, bells, heat, light, power at your instant command WHEN WE DO THE WIRING.
No cross wires—no grounds—no errors of any kind.
C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

The Buffalonian
$8 Lv. Desbrosses St.....7:45 P. M.
" West 42d St.....7:55 "
Ar. Buffalo.....7:15 A. M.
West Shore R. R.

MARKETS PREPARED FOR HARRIMAN'S END

No Special Measures Needed to Safeguard Securities, Eminent Bankers Declare.

HIS DEATH DISCOUNTED

Sharp Break Yesterday—Judge Lovett His Temporary Successor—Railway Extension Plans May Now Halt.

The financial district had been prepared for the death of Mr. Harriman by the news which bankers had had during the last few days from Arden, and while the actual announcement of his death yesterday afternoon was the occasion of universal expressions of regret at the serious loss to the railroad and financial world, the news caused no surprise.

The possibility of Mr. Harriman's death causing disturbance on the Stock Exchange had been discussed by bankers for several days, and yesterday further exchanges of views were had among the most powerful banking interests in Wall Street. At the close of the day one of those who participated in these banking councils was asked if the death of Mr. Harriman called, in the opinion of bankers, for any special steps for the protection of the security markets. He said that it did not. He thus outlined the feeling among bankers:

"While there has been no general conference on this matter there have been many exchanges of opinion among bankers, and after thus thoroughly canvassing the situation it may be stated to be the general view of banking interests here that no special steps to protect the security markets, in view of the death of Mr. Harriman, are at all necessary. Stocks are not held by pools which might weaken the position of the market, but on the contrary the situation is found by all bankers to be sound.

"The sad news of Mr. Harriman's death has been anticipated, and the decline which has lately taken place in the market has more than corrected any speculative weakness in the stock market position. The reaction since the recent high prices were reached has been more than was called for, and, in brief, bankers feel that the market is now in such strong position that anything like concerted action to protect it in view of the loss of Mr. Harriman is entirely unnecessary. Moreover, sight must not be lost of the fact that Mr. Harriman's properties are in splendid condition. Not the least of the work he did was in building up a great organization and this organization is prepared to meet the exigency which confronts it because of the death of the man who built it up."

This may be regarded as expressing the attitude of the most powerful banking interests. How extensive has been the reaction in prices to which reference was made in the above statement is clearly brought out by a comparison of yesterday's closing prices of some of the stocks which have been most affected by the decline in Mr. Harriman's health and his death yesterday, with the high prices reached at the culmination of the recent upward movement in the market. These figures afford this comparison:

	High in August.	Close Yesterday.	Decline.
New York Central	147¾	132	15¾
Reading	166	157⅛	8⅞
Southern Pacific	139½	123	16½
Union Pacific	219	194½	24½

The stock market yesterday was reactionary throughout the session until toward the close, when some recovery was had from the low prices of the day. Union Pacific, which had got down to 193¾, moved up to 194½; United States Steel from 75¾ rose to 76⅝, and there were moderate recoveries in a number of other issues. The net results of the trading upon prices was shown in the list of declines, which included losses of 2¼ points in Union Pacific, 3 in Southern Pacific, 3 in Reading, 2½ in New York Central, 1 in Pennsylvania, 1¼ in Atchison, 1 in Chesapeake & Ohio, 2½ in Denver, 1 in Erie common, 4½ in Iowa Central preferred, and 4¼ in Wabash preferred. The declines among the industrial stocks included 1⅛ in United States Steel, 1⅞ in Amalgamated, and 2½ in American Smelting. The trading in all stocks amounted to 928,000 shares, being about 150,000 shares heavier than the previous day's trading.

Early Rumors of Harriman's Death.

Rumors that Mr. Harriman was dead were current in Wall Street as early as noon. From a number of points out of town came statements that Mr. Harriman had already died, and in some banking and brokerage circles here the statement was made with positiveness early in the afternoon that Mr. Harriman had already succumbed, but that announcement of his death was being held back until after the close of business hours. A little before 4 o'clock came the official statement from the offices of the Union Pacific, at 120 Broadway, that Mr. Harriman had passed away at 3:35 P. M.

The announcement of his death, it was later said at the Union Pacific offices, was made the moment the fact was made known over the wire from Arden, and actually within a few minutes of the time Mr. Harriman died. Thus the reports which had been current in Stock Exchange circles during the day were refuted. It was recalled in connection with the rumors which circulated yesterday that reports that Mr. Harriman was dead have reached the Street every day since Monday when the relapse which he suffered on Sunday became known.

While the only definite information which the Street had regarding the death of Mr. Harriman was in the brief statement giving the time of his death issued from the Union Pacific headquarters, it was very definitely reported yesterday in important circles and the statement was accepted in these circles as true that Mr. Harriman was operated on on Tuesday and that his death followed his failure to recover strength following this last effort to save his life.

Robert S. Lovett, Vice President and general counsel of the Harriman lines, was at the Union Pacific offices from the time of his return from Arden yesterday morning until after the announcement was made of Mr. Harriman's death with the exception of some time he spent at banking offices. He returned to Arden between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but upon his departure from the Union Pacific offices refused to say anything more than he had made known in the brief statement announcing the death of Mr. Harriman.

Judge Lovett Temporary Successor.

While nothing approaching a formal announcement of the plans which will be devised for the management of the Union Pacific and its allied properties was obtainable, it was said yesterday in a quarter well informed regarding the part which Judge Lovett has lately taken in the direction of the affairs of the Harriman roads that it is to be expected that no steps will be taken for some little time to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Harriman's death. Meanwhile Judge Lovett will be the executive head of the Harriman lines as Vice President and Julius Kruttschnitt will remain in charge of the actual operation of the great Harriman system.

Except for the larger duties, which will devolve under this arrangement upon Judge Lovett, the management of the Harriman lines during the present interregnum in the Presidency of the system will be little different from what it was while Mr. Harriman was still supervising the affairs of the system which bears his name. That any one will step into the position left vacant by Mr. Harriman and fill all the many places in which he has worked these last five years none familiar with railroad and financial affairs who were questioned yesterday would predict. The feeling very generally expressed was that the responsibilities which have rested upon Mr. Harriman's shoulders will be divided among a number of men. The influence which he exerted in the railroad world is recognized as having in no small degree been predicated upon his commanding personality, and into this influence none can be expected to step.

Halt in Empire Building.

On this ground the well-considered opinion was expressed in the financial district yesterday that the death of Mr. Harriman will lead to many readjustments in railroad affairs by reason of the division among many men of the duties which Mr. Harriman had taken upon himself. The belief is held in this connection that plans which he had under way as part of the rounding out of the railroad empire which he had built up and was extending will not now be carried to completion.

Judge Lovett, upon whom falls immediately the task of executive management of the Harriman lines, began his railroad service in Texas in 1884. He was born in Texas in 1860. He entered the service of the Southern Pacific lines in that State, and at the suggestion of Mr. Harriman gradually assumed larger responsibility in the executive and legal affairs of that system, becoming several years ago the head of the legal department, not only of the Southern Pacific, but of the Union Pacific as well. He was one of Mr. Harriman's closest advisers, and is regarded in railroad and financial circles as well fitted to take the helm for the direction of Union Pacific affairs.

Julius Kruttschnitt, who is expected to continue in charge of the operation of the Harriman lines, although he, too, has been named as a possible successor to Mr. Harriman in the Union Pacific Presidency, like Judge Lovett is a Southerner, who gained his railroad experience mostly with the Southern Pacific lines. He was born in Louisiana in 1854. He became General Manager of all Southern Pacific lines in 1895, and in 1904 was made Director of maintenance and operation of both the Southern and Union Pacific system.

The warnings which the financial community had of the declining health of Mr. Harriman, started with the long Southern and Western trips which he took last Winter and Spring for the purpose of recuperating in health. Early this year he went to San Antonio, Texas, and camped near there with several members of his family. From there he took a journey into Mexico and through the West, returning to New York late in the Spring.

From that time on he spent very little time at his office. He came down to the Union Pacific headquarters in the Equitable Building only a few times between his return to New York from the West and his departure for Europe early in June. He took the trip to Europe on the advice of his physicians and in the hope of checking the decline which was rendering him constantly weaker. Before leaving for Europe Mr. Harriman engaged homeward passage for Sept. 4. He did not profit by his stay at Bad Gastein and at other Continental health resorts, and he decided to shorten his stay abroad. He arrived in New York on Aug. 24 in a weakened condition and went immediately to his house at Arden to remain there until his death yesterday.

WHEN STREET'S LEADERS GO.

Stocks Broke When Flower Died, but Usually There Has Been Little Shock.

Wall Street, which had been fed with the most pessimistic views of Mr. Harriman's condition since it first became known that he was cutting short his treatment abroad, and had presumably ample time in which to discount the effect of the worst outcome, was still asking itself, when brokers were dispersing homeward yesterday afternoon, what the effect of Mr. Harriman's death would be on to-day's market.

It has been the experience of the Street in recent years that the leaders of financial affairs who have died have had their interests so safeguarded beforehand as to prevent any marked effect on stocks. The death of Henry H. Rogers last May is the latest case on which the Street has had a chance to base its judgment. Although Mr. Rogers's death was most unexpected, coming after he had returned to his desk, supposedly recovered from his illness of the previous year, the stocks with which his name was connected dropped only a point or two, and then recovered. The news of his death reached the Street early in the day, and the markets had no time to prepare for its effect. Much of the calm with which his sudden death was received was, no doubt, due to the fact that it had been generally known that the once powerful leader had been long gradually withdrawing from active participation in speculation, and that the measures taken during the panic of 1907 to safeguard his undertakings were still in effect.

Mr. Harriman's position was, of course, different, he having remained, despite his long illness, aggressively active in controlling his affairs.

The last big figure to pass before Mr. Rogers was Russell Sage, whose death caused even less of a ripple in the Street than did that of Mr. Rogers. Russell Sage had for years conducted his loaning operations, to which his Wall Street activities had practically been limited for a long time, in such a way as to provide that loans would continue uninterrupted by his death. He had ceased to be a power in the Street, and had been counted as close to death for at least a year before it came.

Flower's Death a Real Shock.

Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower was the last man prominent in the stock market whose death caused anything like a panic on the Stock Exchange. The collapse of the so-called Flower stocks which followed the announcement of his death in May, 1890, was the most serious that has ever followed the death of a market leader. His operations were largely speculative, and his end came at a time when Brooklyn Rapid Transit and other shares in which he was interested were at almost top prices. The collapse of the "Flower pools," which came on the morning after his death, amounted to as much as 20 points in B. R. T.

In the old days in the Street the death of William H. Vanderbilt created widespread consternation, and the market was only saved from panic by the overnight action of leading bankers in pledging support for the market. Mr. Vanderbilt was stricken with apoplexy while talking at his house with President Robert Garrett of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Wall Street was entirely unprepared for his end at a time when the Vanderbilt roads were the leaders of the market. The news came to the Street after the close of the market, and speculators and brokers were thrown into panic. That night there were conferences uptown of the financial powers such as were never again seen until the famous nightly gatherings during the 1907 panic at J. P. Morgan's library. Mr. Morgan was one of the leaders at that day in pledging support for the market, and it was a statement issued by him that Mr. Vanderbilt was out of the market and his death would have little effect which was chiefly instrumental in preventing a collapse.

Commodore Vanderbilt's death in 1877 after a long illness was also without marked influence in the market of the succeeding day, although most of the Vanderbilt stocks went off a point and a fraction. Jay Gould's death on Dec. 2, 1892, had been preceded by a long illness, during which the market had been discounting its possible effect. It was characteristic of stock markets that when his death was finally announced the prices of stocks rose.

LONDON PREPARED.

Some Even Expect a Recovery in American Stocks There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The general opinion of such financial authorities as I was able to consult at the late hour when the news of E. H. Harriman's death was received here is that, as a fatal termination of his illness was expected in well-informed quarters some days ago, the news will have been discounted, preventing any heavy fall in American shares when the markets open here to-morrow. In some quarters it is considered even possible that there may be a recovery.

MR. HARRIMAN'S FORTUNE.

Estimated at from $50,000,000 to $80,000,000—Large Security Holdings

E. H. Harriman's personal fortune has been variously estimated at from $50,000,000 to $80,000,000, though the former figure is one which appears to be most in consonance with such facts as are known regarding Mr. Harriman's security holdings. While Mr. Harriman, like most other men of large wealth, probably held a large part of his stocks and bonds in other names, there are on record holdings in his name of such stocks as Union Pacific, Illinois Central, and Delaware & Hudson in amounts which suggest that $50,000,000 is the minimum amount at which Mr. Harriman's fortune can be estimated.

The names of the large holders of American railroad stocks, made public early this year, showed $10,415,000 Union Pacific common standing in Mr. Harriman's name. This stock, at current prices, is worth about $20,000,000. In addition Mr. Harriman held $52,000 of the road's preferred stock exclusive of his personal interest in the $50,000,000 Union Pacific preferred pool, in which Mr. Harriman was credited with a one-fifth or a one-sixth interest. There stood in his name $1,413,000 of Illinois Central, worth about $2,000,000, and his holdings of Delaware & Hudson are placed in the neighborhood of $5,000,000, market value. Mr. Harriman has a large interest in the securities of the Erie Railroad, which he saved from a receivership in the Spring of last year by personally providing the funds needed to tide the road over when a large block of its notes fell due in April, 1908. Mr. Harriman was credited at that time with having added $2,000,000 to his previous investments in Erie securities.

Besides these holdings Mr. Harriman was generally understood to have large investments in Atchison and in New York Central, as well as smaller sums in the stocks of many corporations in which he served as a Director or was otherwise interested. His real estate holdings included his country home at Arden, which is understood to represent an investment of $2,000,000.

Mr. Harriman was a Director in forty or more corporations, including the following: Union Pacific Railroad, Southern Pacific Company, Baltimore & Ohio, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Brooklyn Heights Railroad, Central Pacific Railway, Chicago & Alton Railroad, Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Delaware & Hudson Company, Illinois Central, Erie Railroad, Oregon Railroad, Pacific Mail, Pacific Coast Company, San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, Texas & New Orleans Railroad, Guaranty Trust Company, Equitable Trust Company, Night and Day Bank, Wells, Fargo & Co., Western Union Telegraph Company, Wells-Fargo-Nevada National Bank, and the International Banking Corporation.

HARRIMAN DEAD; NEWS DELAYED

Continued from Page 1.

ly. Hundreds of victims of the great white plague have come to Adirondack sanitariums and have been returned to happy, useful lives through the contributions continued year after year by Mr. Harriman with no conditions save that the benefactor's name should in no way tion in his home or of the warm-hearted, open-handed charity which has brightened the lives of thousands, few of whom have ever known the hand which gave so freeall these things, but comparatively few know of those characteristics of heart which made him a model of loving devobe made public. His death is a distinct loss, not only to the railroad world of this country, but also to the Nation."

A Great Man, Says E. P. Ripley.

E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, said: "Mr. Harriman was a great man. Beginning his railroad activity without special railroad training, he acquired rapidly the underlying principles of the transportation industry, and, although burdened as few men have been burdened with the conduct of affairs of all kinds, he mastered many of the details as well as the general principles. That his undertakings were too vast for any one intellect, and that their colossal proportions cut short his life is probably true; yet one can but admire the indomitable courage and will power that animated the slender body and which endured to the last.

"As a personality he was genial and approachable, with no foolish notions of his own importance and dignity. As an official, though sometimes irritable under the enormous strain of his self-imposed duties, he was just and even generous. Altogether he was a remarkable man, whose departure leaves a great gap in the financial and railroad world."

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, said:

"I am deeply grieved to hear of the death of Mr. Harriman. He needs no eulogy from me, who was one of his younger associates. I always had the greatest admiration for him, for he was a genius of the first rank. During his lifetime he developed more railroads and placed them in the best possible condition than any other man in the country."

The members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. declined to discuss the death of Mr. Harriman. James McCrea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, said:

"I am very, very sorry to learn of Mr. Harriman's death. He was far sighted, broad minded, and a builder up of properties. Any railroad in which he became interested was always greatly bettered, and the country it served was a large gainer thereby. His loss will be severely felt."

Robert C. Clowry, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, had this to say:

"I have known Mr. Harriman a good many years, and have always had a high opinion of him and his business ability. I have admired his great talent as displayed in the management of railroads and in financial matters. I held him in high esteem. It is a great pity he could not have lived longer."

Henry Clews's Estimate.

Henry Clews, who in his fifty years' connection with Wall Street has seen the passing of the financial leaders of two generations, made the statement yesterday that he did not believe that Mr. Harriman's death would cause much of a shock in the stock market. He said:

"The death of Mr. Harriman has been expected, so its announcement will not cause so much of a shock to the stock market as if it had come unawares to every one.

"A very important factor to the railroads of this country has been removed by his demise, and one that will never be replaced, in my opinion, largely because the forthcoming laws will doubtless make it impossible for any one to dominate the inter-State railroad situation hereafter by his methods. Mr. Harriman was certainly an unusually forceful man, untiring and energetic in his field of action.

"He was a bold and astute speculator, and was a genius of the constructive order in the railroad world. With his Directors he was the quorum within himself. The fact that Mr. Harriman, the son of a quiet country clergyman, should have been able to come into Wall Street and climb the ladder to wealth and power, as he did, with such amazing celerity, shows the unlimited possibilities of the Street as a gold mine. He represented and controlled thousands of millions' worth of other people's property, employing tens of thousands of persons, and was a moving spirit in dozens of banks and other corporations. He certainly was a brilliant meteor in Wall Street of the highest order."

Lord Hamilton's Comment.

R. H. Thomas, President of the Stock Exchange, who arrived from Europe last night on the Mauretania, said: "It is a great misfortune that a man of Mr. Harriman's constructive genius should pass away. His death will be greatly regretted."

Lord Claud Hamilton, Chairman of the Great Eastern Railway of England, who also arrived on the Mauretania, said: "The death of Mr. Harriman was an unfortunate thing for America. He was certainly a great man. American stocks are highly thought of there, but gold bonds are rated higher."

Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the American Harvesting Company, Chicago, also a passenger on the Mauretania, had this to say: "The effect of Mr. Harriman's death on the stock market will not last. Union Pacific will be worth to-morrow, in my opinion, just as much as it was previous to his death."

WORKED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

President J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central Says So.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 9.—President J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central tonight paid tribute to Mr. Harriman as follows:

"Mr. Harriman was one of the best all-around railroad men that was ever in this country. His word was as good as his bond. America will miss him, the world will miss him. It will be hard to fill his place.

"He was a wonderful genius from whatever viewpoint we look at him. Quick to think and act, his deeds were sometimes puzzling to those whose minds were less active. Yet in the end his judgment was almost infallible. Problems that others would take days and weeks to solve, his genius settled in an instant.

"He knew men, too, and could judge of their capabilities with an accuracy few leaders in the commercial world were capable of. Especially he was a friend of the South. His heart was in the Illinois Central. Had he lived he would have made this section blossom like the rose.

"He worked himself to death. At his desk day after day for long hours, grappling with the biggest problems of the railroad, he struggled on and on, never tired, never discouraged, until the human machinery could stand the strain no more. The life cords snapped, and now he is gone."

Regarding future head of the Harriman interests, Mr. Harahan would say nothing. Judge R. E. Lovett was suggested.

"He is an able man," was all Mr. Harahan would say. Mr. Harahan will attend the funeral.

A STRIKING PERSONALITY.

Western Railway Executives Call Him a Bold and Successful Executive.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—B. L. Winchell, President of the Rock Island and 'Frisco lines, spoke of Mr. Harriman as a genius of railroad construction.

"He had almost an intuitive grasp on the railroad situation of the country," he said. "But his death cannot affect the railroad status of this country. The railroads will go ahead and prosper, as they have before."

"The most striking thing about Harriman was his fearless nerve," said D. Miller, Vice President of the Burlington Road. "It is because he had the courage to pour enormous investments into the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific that he pulled them into the great railroad systems they are to-day. He was a genius of organization. He made these roads what they are himself."

A. J. Earling, President of the St. Paul Road, said:

"Mr. Harriman had a keen instinct for business and was a master of details and a natural leader of men, and withal he had an indomitable will. The removal of his guiding hand from as many concerns as he was connected with can hardly fail to produce the disturbance necessarily incident to any important readjustment."

EX-GOV. ODELL'S TRIBUTE.

Wealth Not Harriman's Goal, He Says —Criticism Unmerited.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, who was one of Mr. Harriman's closest personal friends, said to-night:

"Wealth was not his goal. Rather he aimed to do those things that would make his name synonymous with the broadest National progress.

"My own opinion, formed from more or less intimate association with him, gave me opportunities to study the man. His life was devoted essentially to building up rather than to tearing down, and, while many wondered at his daring, there never was a doubt in his own mind as to his ultimate success in every undertaking.

"The criticism of the past he has shown to be unmerited, and it is a pleasure for his friends to know that the unreasonable public clamor that was raised against him was turned into popular approval before he died.

"Mr. Harriman's death is a great shock to me. While I had realized for a long time that his health was such as to give his friends concern, I had hoped that the indomitable pluck which was his strong personal characteristic would inevitably win, and that he would be restored to health.

"The world will miss Edward H. Harriman, and the future will demonstrate the remarkable foresight which characterized his work."

BRIARCLIFF MILK is the only Guaranteed Milk sold in New York City.

Briarcliff Farms holds the only permit so far issued by the New York City Board of Health to deliver Guaranteed Milk in New York City.

This rich milk is the result of 17 years of watchful attention and scientific breeding of the Briarcliff herd of high grade Jerseys, and Briarcliff Farms, at Pine Plains, now offers the New York public the best milk it is possible to produce.

Every drop of milk and cream and every ounce of butter sold by Briarcliff Farms is the product of Briarcliff cows. Practically every cow in the Briarcliff herd, now numbering nearly 1,000 Jerseys, is the result of our own breeding.

We maintain our own delivery system in New York, with headquarters at 5½ East 46th Street, and invite application from those desiring Briarcliff Milk, Cream or Butter. Telephone 3278—Murray Hill.

Noah Webster took 36 years to complete his dictionary—each year of work added to its worth. Each year of experience in the making of clothes is added to the worth of our new Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men at $18.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Two Broadway Stores { at 44th Street. at Houston Street.

When you get Imperial you know you have the best beer brewed.

Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.

Bottled at the Brewery. BRADLEETON & WOOLEY, MANHATTAN, NEW YORK

DRAPERIES FURNITURE DECORATIONS

The Street of Furniture Quality F. MOHR & CO.

F. MOHR & CO.

Occupying the entire second floor of the Marbridge Bldg.
Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street
ANNOUNCE THEIR
EXHIBITION OF
Art Furniture
Draperies and Decorations

SINCE 1851, the energies of F. Mohr & Co. have been devoted to the production of Furniture of Quality and its charm will be evident to the most casual observer of the magnificent Mohr Art Furniture Galleries.

The ear marks of Mohr-made Art Furniture are finest woods and a distinctiveness of style, which at once expresses beauty, durability and usefulness, and by these influences cause each piece of Mohr-made Art Furniture to become one of the staunch, silent friends, which make up so great a part of the associations that mean home, and make "the *home* beautiful."

Mohr-made Art Furniture will appeal to those who seek individuality in the furnishing of their homes, and at the same time desire to avail themselves of the manifold advantages in buying from "Maker to User."

Equitable extensions are offered those having quarterly or semi-annual incomes.

F. MOHR & CO.

34th St. Cor. Broadway Marbridge Building

Accessibility

means trade, and is absolutely essential to the modern man of affairs. The Times Building is, without exception, the most accessible office building in New York. The geographical centre of Manhattan, its radii consist of the Subway in the basement, three street car thoroughfares at the doors (with six different lines), and two "L" lines one block away. Every room is an outside one in this building.

Apply for Offices to
Rental Office, Room 406
Telephone 1000 Bryant

The Times Building
Times Square

HAFFEN COMPELS MURRAY'S ELECTION

Scores a Big Point in Fight to Retain His Grip on Bronx Politics.

MAY MEAN RENOMINATION

Aldermen Vote Unanimously for Haffen's Public Works Commissioner to Succeed His Chief.

Although Louis F. Haffen has been removed from the Presidency of the Borough of the Bronx and is in bad odor with Tammany Hall, the election yesterday by the Bronx Aldermen of his Public Work Commissioner, John F. Murray, to fill out his unexpired term was regarded as significant evidence that the "Czar of the Bronx" still retains much of his power. The unanimous selection of Murray for the place came as a surprise to most of the politicians outside the Bronx who have been following the situation closely.

Murray became Acting Borough President on Mr. Haffen's removal, and when it was learned that the deposed Czar intended to make a fight for a renomination in the borough convention, it was realized at once that he would probably seek to obtain Murray's election as a stop gap. The Bronx Aldermen immediately signified their intention of electing Alderman Murphy to the place, but here Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall stepped in and declared that they must find another man. The Alderman is a saloon keeper and Mr. Murphy reasoned it out that his selection as the successor of a removed official would have a bad effect on the independent wing of the Bronx vote.

The Bronx leaders and Aldermen tried but failed to agree on a man. It was then suggested that Thomas J. Higgins of the Board of Education be agreed upon, but the objection was raised that the election of a new man to fill out the unexpired term would give this man a presumption in his favor for the nomination by the borough convention, and Leader Murphy wanted the field open.

Here Mr. Haffen stepped in again and reiterated his declaration that he would demand a "vindication" in the shape of a renomination. He further declared that if Tammany did not support him he would run independently. As during the many years that he has been known as the "Czar of the Bronx" Mr. Haffen has been building up a powerful personal machine in the borough, his threat to go after the nomination on an independent ticket was taken very seriously.

The wheels continued to revolve, and when the Aldermen met again yesterday afternoon Mr. Murray was unanimously elected. The session lasted barely ten minutes. When Mayor McClellan called the Aldermen to order the chamber was crowded with Bronx citizens and Tammany men. When the Mayor called for nominations Alderman Handy presented Mr. Murray's name, and there was no dissenting vote. Mr. Murray was sworn in at once.

Politicians called the outcome a big victory for Haffen, and many were of the opinion that the Bronx would be torn asunder this Fall by the most bitter fight it has ever experienced. Opinions were divided as to whether or not Leader Murphy would consent to the renomination of Mr. Haffen.

Mr. Murray is 47 years old, and was born on a farm in Steuben County. He was educated in the common schools of Elkton, Penn., and the Oswego State Normal School. Before coming to New York City in 1893 he ran unsuccessfully for the Assembly on two occasions. He entered the employment of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in this city as a stenographer, and worked up until, in 1906, when he was appointed Commissioner of Public Works in the Bronx by Mr. Haffen, he was the Metropolitan Life's Superintendent of Agencies for New England and the Middle West, with 7,000 men under him.

Mr. Murray is a short, stout, solid-looking man with a straightforward manner of talking. He is one of the best platform speakers in the Bronx. He is married and has two children.

When asked if he would be a candidate for the nomination in the convention he replied positively in the negative. He said he might make some announcement of the policy he will follow in borough affairs in a few days.

The Bronx Central Committee of the Citizens' Union issued this statement on the election last night:

> Between the dilemma of electing a saloon keeper district leader or of "vindicating" the Haffen administration, the Aldermen from the Bronx decided yesterday afternoon to "vindicate" the Haffen administration by electing John F. Murray, Commissioner of Public Works and Haffen's chief lieutenant, to succeed his ex-chief. Every Alderman from the Bronx voted for Murray. All eight should be defeated for re-election this Fall.

CRANBERRY CROPS RUINED.

Frost and Fire Have Caused Heavy Losses—2,000 Out of Work.

NECEDAH, Wis., Sept. 9.—Reports received here from various points in this the greatest cranberry district in the West show that the crop has been practically ruined by frost and fire. On many of the larger marshes no attempt will be made at picking. Others have suffered losses of 50 per cent.

In the vicinity of Norway Ridge enough damage has been done to throw 2,000 persons out of employment in the picking season. One grower estimates his personal loss at $10,000, and other losses will make a total far into the hundreds of thousands.

100 STUDENTS SUSPENDED.

Refused to Sign Pledge Renouncing Secret School Fraternities.

DENVER, Sept. 9.—One hundred students of Denver high schools, including members of some of the wealthiest families of the city, have been suspended because they refused to sign pledges renouncing fraternaties, societies, and other school organizations.

The fraternities will to-day ask for a temporary injunction to restrain the Principals from suspending any more pupils who are fraternity members until the matter as to whether the School Board really possesses this authority shall be determined by law.

ACCESSORIES FOR MEN

MARK CROSS LONDON

WATCH GUARDS—Pigskin..... .50

FOLDING SHOE HORNS—Green, Red Pigskin Cases—Nickel..... $1.00

CLOTHES BRUSHES—Black Waltus, Pigskin Back—$3.25, $3.75

MARK CROSS

World's Greatest Leather Store

218 Fifth Avenue 353 Broadway

50 Regent St. Tremont Bldg.

TAFT PRAISES FUNNY MEN.

Tells Press Humorists They Do a Great Work in Making People Laugh.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—At the business session of the American Press Humorists' Association to-day John D. Wells was elected President, Newton Newkirk Vice President, and Cy Warman, Montreal, Secretary and Treasurer.

The next session of the association will be held in Montreal. President Searight read to the delegates this communication from President Taft:

> Please convey to the American Press Humorists in convention in Buffalo my warmest greetings. Tell them for me that they can be engaged in no better vocation than making people laugh. Humor is like the buffer between two heavy railroad cars. It relieves the jolts of life. It is a shock absorber. It makes the journey through the years easier, and brightens the pathway all along the route. We Americans could not get along without humor.
>
> I hope the American Press Humorists' convention will be a success from every standpoint. They are doing a great work.

William C. Rose of Cleveland read this telegram from John D. Rockefeller:

> Please present my kindest regards and best wishes to the American Press Humorists' Association, assembled in Buffalo for their annual meeting. I regret that I cannot be present.

Mr. Rockefeller is a member of the association.

THAW'S HEALTH SAVED.

Enemies Feared His Normal Appearance in Court, Says Morschauser.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 9.—A statement regarding the future plans of the Thaw lawyers, which was expected to-day upon Charles Morschauser's return from a month's vacation in the Adirondacks followed by a visit to his client at Matteawan, was not forthcoming, but Mr. Morschauser gave out instead a brief "opinion" as to Thaw's present condition. He said:

"Thaw is now in fine health, thanks to his mother's successful intercession for an improvement in the manner of treatment at Matteawan. He is now treated fairly well, and I have no official complaint to make at this time, although I may mention, in passing, that the authorities are not complying fully, even yet, with Justice Mills's orders.

"I am convinced that nothing but the prompt public protests of Mrs. Thaw prevented serious injury to his health. Plainly his enemies feared that if he continued well enough to testify, any unprejudiced judge before whom he might be taken would declare him sane.

"Mr. Thaw reaped one advantage from his last ordeal, and his treatment at the hospital now shows conclusively that the authorities there believe him sane."

WILL NOT HARBOR LEPERS.

Texas Finds No Site or Physician for Her State Colony.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 9.—Not a place can be found in Texas where people will permit the establishment of the proposed State institution for the care and treatment of lepers. The Legislature at its last session appropriated $40,000 for the establishment of a leper colony, the location of which was to be selected by the State. So far no locality has been found which will harbor the proposed colony.

Gov. Campbell has also been unable to find any physician who will act as Superintendent of the colony, although the salary is fixed at $3,000 a year. The law creating the new institution is very far-reaching. It provides that all lepers in this State of longer than one year's residence shall be returned to the institution at the expense of their local counties. Those coming here from other States who have not lived within the State for a year are to be sent back to the State whence they came. The person who conceals or harbors a leper is made guilty of a misdemeanor.

GIFT MAKES PASTOR QUIT.

Factions in Cincinnati Church Date from Rockefeller Benefaction.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—The gift by John D. Rockefeller of $25,000 to the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Northside Christian Church some time ago is given as the real reason for the resignation of Dr. Charles Wilson, who has been the pastor of the church since last May. The fact that he has resigned was made public to-day.

Dr. Wilson says that when the society accepted Rockefeller's gift it did so against the wishes of many of the congregation. Ever since that time there has been feeling between the members of the two factions. He says that when he came here he let it be known that he was very friendly to the foreign missionary society. Ever since, he says, the other members have been trying to open this old question again.

He says there will be trouble about it, and he does not care to remain to allow the blame of a church difficulty to rest on his shoulders.

BAR HARBOR DISPUTE ENDS.

Purchase of Isle by Edward Stotesbury Settles the Bridge Question.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 9.—At a special town meeting held to-day the town voted to rescind all its former votes relative to the Bar Island Bridge. Edward Stotesbury of Philadelphia has recently purchased the major part of the island. The injunction proceedings, which six New Yorkers brought in the United States Court, will accordingly be dropped.

The town some time ago voted to connect Bar Harbor Island with the mainland by a bridge. This action was criticized at the time as a useless expenditure of public moneys for the benefit of the few. The purchase of the greater part or the island by one man, however, ends the controversy.

PROSECUTOR BLOCKED IN FURLONG CASE

Forced to Rest After Failing to Get in Witness's Story of Bribery Charges.

DEFENSE TO OPEN MONDAY

House Said to Have Been Bought for Use as Bail Bond Security Held In Woman's Name.

At the request of Congressman Goldfogle, of counsel for the defendant, the hearing before Justice Crane, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, of the charges of accepting a bribe prefegred against Magistrate Henry J. Furlong was adjourned until Monday morning, after the District Attorney had rested his case.

Contrary to expectations, Rutherford W. Kathan, a lawyer, who was a friend of Magistrate Furlong and regarded as a person of influence in the Gates Avenue Court, was not called as a witness for the prosecution. Kathan, who is serving a prison term for bribery in connection with the case of Louis Wolff, the East New York rug manufacturer and alleged pickpocket, was kept in an adjoining room under guard during the day, but Assistant District Attorney Elder decided not to place him on the stand. Mr. Elder's decision as to Kathan was influenced by certain rulings of the court in the examination of Jacob Gotthelf.

Gotthelf has been the chief witness for the prosecution. He alleges that there was an agreement between him and Furlong and Kathan as to a division of fees and retainers. On Wednesday Gotthelf testified that a house at 925 Glenmore Avenue, which, he said, had been purchased with money furnished by Furlong, had been repeatedly used as security in the giving of bail bonds for prisoners in Furlong's court.

The title to the property, he asserted, was taken in the name of his sister, Mrs. Florence Arnstein, the equity in it amounting to but $150. Gotthelf testified that he had divided with Furlong certain fees obtained for the use of the house as security.

Yesterday Marcus Pius, formerly the owner of 925 Glenmore Avenue, testified to selling the property to Mrs. Arnstein, receiving Furlong's check for $150 in payment. He did not see Mrs. Arnstein when the deed was signed, nor was the Magistrate there. He gave Gotthelf $5 as commission for the sale.

August Pollman, the next witness, said he was the overseer of the Glenmore Avenue property. He had been directed by Furlong to put the house in order so that he (Pollman) could live in it. Pollman could not recall who had paid the bills for the repairs. His memory was so hazy that the Assistant District Attorney declared that he was a hostile witness.

When Mrs. Arnstein took the stand she said that she knew Furlong but not Pollman. She knew nothing about the property, nor did she have anything to do with the colection of the rents or the making of repairs. Her brother had assured her that she was the owner of the house, and she believed herself to be such, although she had never received any money from the property.

The witness admitted that she had given the house as security on a bail bond for a man named Uttal. Gotthelf had testified that Uttal gave him $50 for securing bail for him, one-third of which he gave, as he alleged, to Magistrate Furlong. Mrs. Arnstein said that while she knew the paper she was signing was a bond, she did not read it and did not know how much the bond was for.

When she signed the bond, she said, she waited in her brother's office for Furlong, but the Magistrate did not appear there. Mrs. Arnstein also testified to having given the house as security on a commercial bond in Manhattan. She did this at the request of her brother.

Gotthelf is under arrest, awaiting a hearing on a charge growing out of the Louis Wolff bribery case. Mr. Elder asked Mrs. Arnstein yesterday whether she had talked with her brother in jail about Gotthelf getting out if Furlong would raise $1,600. The witness said she had never talked with her brother about it, but she was proceeding to say that a police court lawyer, whom she named, had come to her concerning getting some papers in the Furlong case when Congressman Goldfogle objected. Mr. Elder insisted that the witness be permitted to complete her statement, but Justice Crane said:

"I know that this testimony would be interesting, but I'll exclude it."

Mr. Elder then rested his case and the adjournment was taken.

BEEF PRICES GO UP AGAIN.

Latest Increase Due to Cost of Products, Say Packers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Best grades of dressed beef reached a level that has not been attained in years when the prices of No. 1 ribs and loins were raised 1½ and 2 cents yesterday. This upturn brought No. 1 ribs to 18 cents a pound and No. 1 loins to 21 cents a pound. A year ago the same grade of ribs sold at 17½ cents a pound, while loins were quoted at 18½ cents.

Packers claimed that the shortage in receipts of cattle was responsible for the increased cost of dressed beef products.

TUNNEL TRAINS BY DEC. 1.

The Pennsylvania Tells the Government They Will Be Run Then.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has notified the Treasury Department that it proposes to operate trains into its new station in New York on Dec. 1.

The Post Office Department has given a contract to Charles H. Peckworth of New York for erecting the steel structure to support the new Post Office building there, and this part of the work will be completed under the terms of the contract by Nov. 15.

The contract price is $617,000.

A representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city said last night that he had heard of no such notification to the Treasury Department. He said that he believed, however, that the road planned at some time near the first of the year, perhaps a little before, to run its trains from Long Island into the new station.

TO PASS ON BATTLESHIP BIDS.

Board of Construction Hopes to Reach Decision on Two Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Board of Construction of the Navy will hold another meeting to-morrow for the consideration of bids for the construction of the two new battleships. It is hoped by members of the board that a final conclusion will be reached at the meeting so that the award of contracts may be made at once.

The question awaiting determination is as to the propulsive power of the two ships. The department plans called for turbine engines, and on these plans the bid of the Cramps of Philadelphia was lowest, with that of the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden second. The Camden company submitted the lowest bid for a ship equipped with reciprocating engines.

It is the expectation, therefore, that whatever the result of the meeting of the Board of Construction to-morrow these two firms will obtain the contracts for the two ships. If it is determined to have them both equipped with turbines, the Cramps will be entitled to build one on their bid and the New York Shipbuilding Company the other, as it is not the custom of the department to give the contracts for two such ships to the same firm at once.

If it is decided to have one of the ships built with reciprocating engines, the Camden company will be entitled to the contract because of its lowest bid for that type of vessel.

EXPRESS ROBBER'S BOOTY.

Lewistown Thinks He Got $65,000 Instead of $65—Still at Large.

LEWISTOWN, Penn., Sept. 9.—A determined effort is being made to capture the highwayman who held up and robbed a Pennsylvania express train at Lewistown Narrows on the morning of Aug. 31. One hundred and eighty detectives, picked men from the big cities, led by eight experienced guides, are scouring the mountains. They will cover every foot of ground, and the hunt, which began at 7 o'clock this morning, is expected to last until Saturday night. Bloodhounds are with the searchers.

It is reported that the robber got away with between $65,000 and $70,000 in currency. Those who credit this story argue that if he only took the paltry $65 the express company assert he got the company would not expend thousands of dollars in attempting to run down a petty thief. It was asserted at the time of the hold-up that about fifty rifled express envelopes were found on the floor of the looted car.

RESENTS BEING CALLED 100.

Miss Lewis (Age Concealed) Says It's Most Unkind to Say So.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—Miss Ida Lewis, keeper of Limerick Lighthouse, came to Newport this afternoon to complain because hackmen who carry sightseers pointed to her place and remarked:

"There is the lighthouse where Ida Lewis lives. She's 98 years of age."

"I don't mind," she said, "some of the other things they said, but I dislike such remarks about my age, and the man who raised my age, saying I was just 100, irritated me very much.

"I suppose I am sensitive about my age, because we all like to remain young as long as we can, but when they tell visitors I am 98 and 100, it is unjust as well as unkind."

Miss Lewis didn't say how old she was.

TEACHER GOES INSANE.

After Conducting Her Classes for One Day She Loses Reason.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 9.—After teaching school one day, Miss Adelaide Barrow, the village schoolmistress at Banksville, became insane. Miss Barrow came from Edgewater, N. J. She formerly was a Bridgeport girl, and had been a student at the Danbury Normal Training School.

Miss Barrow opened her school Tuesday morning. At the residence of Edelbert Osterbanks, where she boarded, she suddenly became insane Tuesday evening. It required two men to hold her. Her sister this morning took her to the General Greenwich Hospital. She was so violent it was necesary later to send her to a sanitarium in Stamford.

Drops Charges Against Leader March.

Commissioner of Licenses Bogart dismissed yesterday the charges brought against James E. March, Republican leader of the Third Assembly District, in connection with the employment and commissary agencies run by him and his brother. The complainants failed to appear at the hearing set by the Commissioner, and he declared the matter closed. The charges involved alleged misrepresentation to clients.

CHILD LURED AWAY AS CHUM LOOKS ON

Jennie Lopez Was at Threshold of Parents' Home When Induced to Go with Stranger.

KIDNAPPED, SAYS FATHER

Playmate of Missing Girl Let Her Go, Thinking Abductor a Relative—Child a Colony Pet.

Jennie Lopez, the pretty little brown-eyed daughter of John Lopez, an east side grocer, has been kidnapped, her parents believe, and the Italian colony centring around Thirty-ninth Street and Second Avenue is greatly stirred. A general police alarm has been sent out for the child, and detectives are scouring the Italian districts for a clue to her whereabouts or the identity of her abductor.

The girl's father, too, is conducting a personal search in out-of-the-way places for his child, while the mother sits at home, waiting anxiously, as she fears that her child may have been murdered. The father, however, believes that the girl is being held either by a Black Hand agent or some one else, who hopes to obtain a ransom for her.

Meantime the police are looking for a swarthy Italian, who was seen walking away from the neighborhood of the Lopez home, leading the little girl by the hand. She is one of seven children in the Lopez home, at 305 East Thirty-ninth Street, and is 4 years old, and one of the brightest and prettiest little ones in the block. Every one in the Italian colony thereabout who deals at the Lopez fruit and vegetable stall on the corner, knows the child by sight. Many of the women in the colony often borrowed little Jennie to take home with them and pet. So Lopez and his wife grew very proud of the child.

Jennie's favorite of all her friends was Camille Maresi, 6 years old, who lives with her parents next door, at 307 West Thirty-ninth Street. On Tuesday evening Jennie dined with her little playmate, and about 7 o'clock Camille started to take Jennie home. The two children walked to the corner and what followed is told by the Maresi child. She and Jennie, she says, were looking in the window of a tobacco store not far from the Lopez fruit stand when a well-dressed Italian held out a penny to Jennie and said:

"Here, little girl. Go and get me a penny cigar."

Jennie did as she was told and brought out the cigar to the man, who, after lighting it, took her by the hand and said:

"Come along with me."

The Maresi child says she thought the man was a relative of Jennie's, and thinking she was in safe hands, went along home. When Jennie's parents missed her they went to the Maresi home and learned from Camille what had taken place. Jennie was not to be found in a hasty search of the neighborhood, and Lopez then reported the matter to the police.

A theory advanced by the police was that the girl might have wandered over to the East River and fallen overboard after leaving the man who went away with her. But this idea is scouted by Lopez. Anna Lopez, Jennie's sixteen-year-old sister, said yesterday that the kidnapper might have been a man who had tried to force his attentions on her several months ago, but whom she repulsed. This man, whose name she did not know, spoke often to her, Anna says, until she told him she wanted nothing to do with him. After that she saw him at times hanging around the neighborhood. Anna thinks the man might have taken Jennie away out of revenge.

Lopez believes he will soon get a letter from the kidnapper, offering to return the child for a sum of money. He is poor, and what he earns is required to support his family.

It was recalled that two years ago the little son of Pietro Labobara of Second Avenue and Forty-fifth Street was kidnapped and kept away from home fifteen days. He was found in Brooklyn after demands had been made for money. Mrs. Labobara is the godmother of Anna Lopez.

The missing child is 3 feet 1 inch in height and weighs forty pounds. She has dark brown hair and eyes. She wore a white dress with black squares in the pattern, black stockings, tan button shoes, and no hat.

The Italian who was seen leading the child away is described as about 40 years old, 5 feet 3 inches in height, with a small black mustache and black hair and eyes. He wore dark clothing and a straw hat.

DAVID L. MACKAY ARRESTED.

Effort Making to Deport "Initiate 2—6" of the Diss Debar Mahatmas.

David Livingston Mackay, known in the circle of the Mahatma Society as "David the Prophet" and "Initiate 2—6," and also as the spiritual son of Ann Diss Debar, leader of the Mahatma group, was arrested yesterday afternoon, at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street, in front of the Normandie Hotel, on a warrant issued by Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor McHarg, charging violation of Section 2 of the Immigrant act of February, 1907.

Mackay was arrested by Immigrant Inspector Charles Bawor and Detectives McConville and Nelson. He was taken to Police Headquarters and from there to Ellis Island. His pedigree was entered at Headquarters as "David Livingston Mackay, 35 years old, married, occupation, author."

The police said that Mackay would be deported to Canada if the immigration authorities succeed in their purpose. In 1899, the police say, Mackay was convicted in Windsor, Canada, of handling illegal literature, and served four months in jail. He afterward attempted to come to this country, the police say, but was turned back at the border.

Section 2 of the Immigrant act, under which the warrant was issued, states that no alien can enter the United States who has served a term of imprisonment abroad. It also provides that in the event of any such alien landing without knowledge of the immigration authorities he or she may be deported on order of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

SAYLOR ALLEGES CONSPIRACY

Western Union Man, on Trial, Says Officers Backed Rival Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—E. B. Saylor, ex-Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Pittsburg, on trial for complicity in wire tapping and selling quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade to bucket shops, took the witness stand in his own defense to-day and said that he was only guilty of trying to shield higher officers of the Western Union Company. In his cross-examination Saylor was asked to explain why he had called Isaac N. Barto, the wire chief at Pittsburg, and suggested that he fly from Pittsburg because of the wire tapping exposures.

"Well," said Saylor, "there is a report throughout the country that the American District Telegraph Company is controlled by the executive officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and this resulted in a contest between the American and the Western Union detrimental to the interests of the Western Union stockholders and advantageous to the stockholders of the American District Telegraph Company.

"When Mr. Barto was asked to resign he said he would not leave the building; that he was in possession of information which might cause trouble between the Chicago Board of Trade and the Western Union Telegraph Company. I did not know how far Barto would go in revenge, and so called him on the 'phone and tried to get him out of town.

"And I was local agent for the American District Telegraph Company at Pittsburg, in addition to being Superintendent of the Western Union here," said Saylor in conclusion.

Desirable Furnished Rooms for the Hudson-Fulton week. See Page 19.

SALVATIONIST ARRESTED.

Woman Claims Him During Street Meeting as Man Who Deserted Her.

Into a group of Salvation Army men and women, holding an open-air meeting in front of the barracks at 130 East Seventh Street last night, dashed Mrs. Sophia Friedman of 534 East Eleventh Street and her six small children. The small army swept the Salvationists to right and left, and Mrs. Friedman threw her arms around the neck of the most ardent singer of them all, while the children grasped him around the knees.

Then followed such a chattering from Mrs. Friedman and her brood that even those in the crowd who understood Yiddish could make nothing of it except that the now frightened singer in the Salvation Army uniform was her long-missing husband, Herman Friedman.

Policeman Sheridan finally came along and took the Salvation Army soldier and Mrs. Friedman and her brood to the East Fifth Street Police Station. There the man said he was Herman Friedman and that he lived at 326 East Eleventh Street. That his address should have been so near her own home upset Mrs. Friedman all over again.

Mrs. Friedman told Lieut. Kuhne that Friedman had deserted her and her children in 1905 and that she had lost all trace of him until she encountered him by chance last night. She said he had been a tailor before he became a Salvation Army soldier.

In Friedman's pocket was found a marriage certificate showing that he had married one Annie Feldman in 1908.

The members of the Salvation Corps to which Friedman belonged were much upset by his arrest. They said he had been one of the most conscientious soldiers in their ranks.

Shoots Wife; Killed by Her Brother.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 9.—During a quarrel at the dinner table yesterday Edward Black shot his wife twice, fatally wounding her. Black was later shot and killed by Arthur Gifford, his wife's brother

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Gen. B. F. Tracy Among the Arrivals on the Adriatic.

Among the arrivals yesterday from Europe were:

DEUTSCHLAND, (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Consul and Mrs. W. Anderson, Miss Sidonie Albert, Mrs. W. F. Crane, A. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Clyde, George A. Chapman, Miss M. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Earle, George F. Daniels, Mrs. Frank T. Downing, Mrs. J. Grey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon, Mrs. H. W. Green, Mr. and Mrs. William Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Lindsay, F. Wight Neumann, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Miller, Miss V. E. Stevenson, Dr. W. Hunter Workman, Mrs. Bullock Workman, Baron and Baroness Paul Vietinghoff, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vreeland.

ADRIATIC, (Southampton) — Dr. Francis Delafield, Joseph Agostin, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Andrews, Mrs. H. O. Armour, Prof. and Mrs. Andrew C. Armstrong, Mrs. Edgar Auchincloss, Miss Constance Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Duveen, David J. Edmonds, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, Mrs. J. W. Blodgett, Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, Mrs. Sarah C. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Gay, Miss E. S. Hamilton, Mrs. Edward J. Haney, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard C. Hanna, Mrs. J. C. Hoagland, Gilbert Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. C. O'Donnell Iselin, Miss Gertrude L. Hoyt, Mrs. George Kidd, Mr. and Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Mackey, Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., Miss Edith Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Miller, Mrs. W. F. Morgan, Mrs. Martin Murphy, Edward V. W. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. Rush Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. Major Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Schmelzel, Judge Abner C. Thomas, Gen. B. F. Tracy, Mrs. J. Hobart Warren, R. K. Waterbury, Henry Watson, Miss Harriett Robb, Rear Admiral Raymond P. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Stearns, Count Nerino Rasponi, Miss E. F. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Wright, Gen. and Mrs. Winslow, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Wing, Congressman F. R. Lassiter, Charles Scribner.

PENNSYLVANIA, (Hamburg)—Miss S. G. Asbridge, Miss S. H. Asbridge, Miss Josephine Cummings, Miss L. B. Cromwell, Miss Carolyn M. Camp, Miss C. Forbes, Mrs. Emma W. Dodson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Towle, Frank Towle, Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Young, Miss Adelaide G. Wentworth, Sidney Page Wharton, Dr. and Mrs. Charles K. Mills.

MAURETANIA (Liverpool.) — Lord Claud Hamilton, Miss E. Amory, Col. and Mrs. Michael T. Barrett, Mrs. Benson, Dr. and Mrs. James Douglas, Mrs. Archibald Douglas, Miss M. A. Dobbins, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Grace, Mrs. William M. Graham, the Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McCormick, P. M. Lydig, Thomas McKean, S. W. Peck, Dr. C. E. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newburger, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Morris, the Rev. F. L. Purcell, Dr. J. M. Ray, Thomas L. Reynolds, L. Salomons, Mrs. Stickney, Mrs. S. M. Vanclain, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stoeckel, Mr. and Mrs. B. Z. Taylor, Mrs. S. Y. Seyburn, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Short, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Scott, and Joseph Beecham.

By the Author of "The End of the Game," "The Lion and the Mouse" (from the play), etc.

"Suppose a ship were wrecked and the only two persons who survived the disaster—a woman cabin passenger and a common sailor—found themselves on a desert island?

"What will be this man's and woman's attitude to each other?

"Separated under normal social conditions by the widest gulf imaginable, on the desert island they are thrown together in the closest intimacy.

"The sailor begins to cast covetous eyes on his involuntary companion.

"Will he drag this delicate, highly nurtured girl down to his own animal level, or will she by sheer force of character, by her fine mentality and spiritual power, be able to tame the beast and lift the sailor up to her own level?"

The book, indorsed by hundreds of critics, gives the answer.

"It is a romance that will thrill and hold the reader enthralled to the end of the story."—*Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.*

BY RIGHT OF CONQUEST

A NEW NOVEL BY ARTHUR HORNBLOW

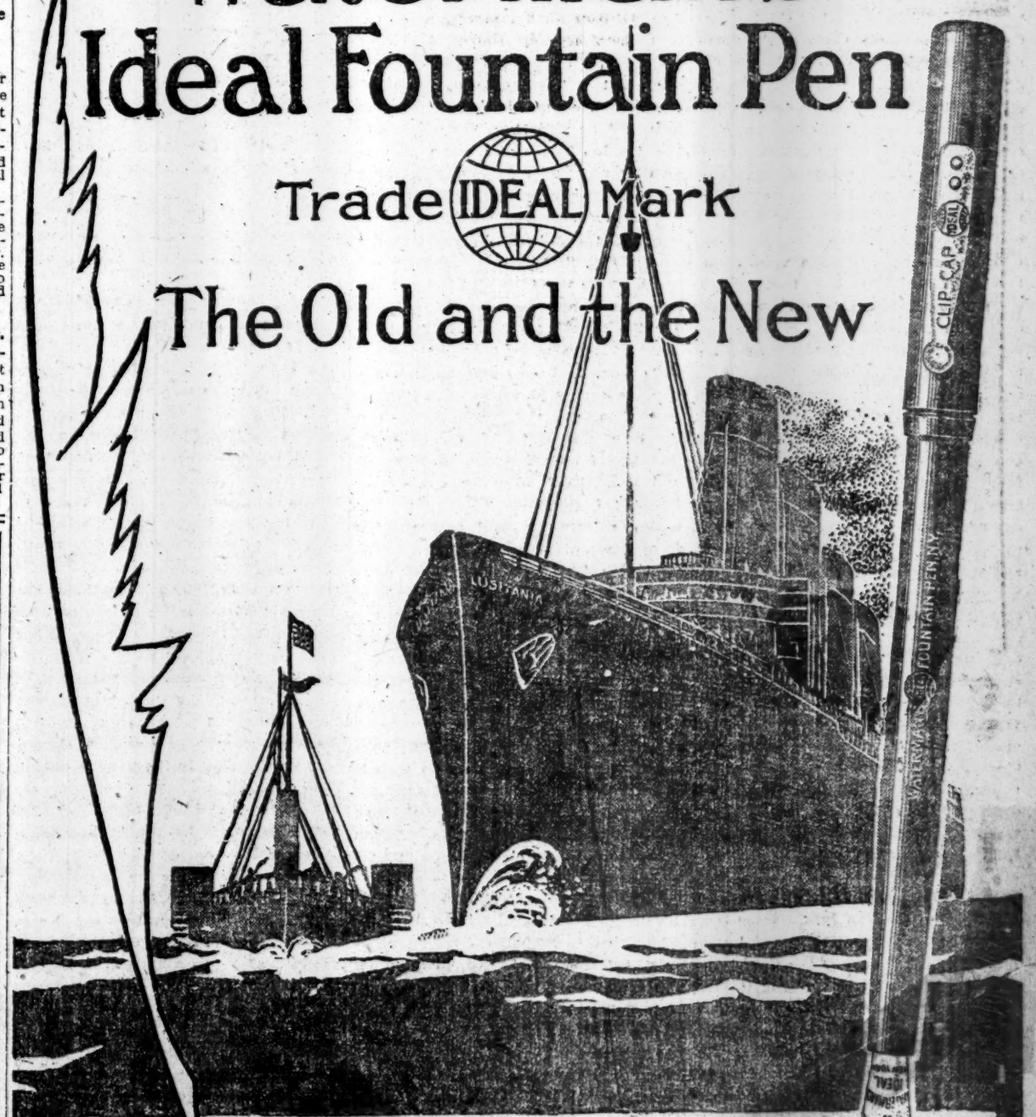
Published May 1st, First Edition 20,000; second edition, May 14th; third edition, June 8th; fourth edition, Aug. 10th, and now *heading the list of* "BEST SELLERS" in New York, Philadelphia and many other cities.

Beautifully illustrated, bound in cloth. Price $1.50. G. W. DILLINGHAM CO., Publishers, New York

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Trade IDEAL Mark

The Old and the New



Avoid Substitutes

Waterman's Ideals came on the market to change the method of writing. They succeeded.

Send for Booklet

The demands and distribution increased by leaps and bounds as the advertised advantages and superiority of the new implement became better known. Complicated substitutes have come and gone, and the pen that has been finally purchased and increasingly used as the one lasting and satisfactory pen is Waterman's Ideal. *The Student's Pen.*

From All Dealers L. E. Waterman Co., 173 Broadway, N. Y.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

Add $1.10 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 80 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter,

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1909.

PEARY'S STORY.

Commander PEARY'S account of his perilous and amazing journey northward, in the accomplishment of the greatest feat in the recent history of exploration, and one of the greatest in the history of the world, is, as might have been expected of the man, lucid, straightforward, free from any effort at fine writing, but all absorbingly interesting.

The strongest impression derived from this modest yet thrilling tale of heroism and endurance is that the undertaking required, not only great experience and determination on the leader's part, but the most perfect organization possible. Nothing was left to chance. Knowledge, painfully gained by practice, and a thorough equipment, helped the expedition to success.

There is no exact parallel to this story of daring and skill rewarded by splendid triumph in the records of recent years. It stirs the imagination mightily, and must make every reader of it feel new pride in the country which has produced such a man as PEARY. More than this, in the way of comment, would be needless. The narrative speaks for itself.

THE SARATOGA LEADERS.

If the Conference of Democrats at Saratoga does nothing else for the promotion of the vigor and success of the party, it has given occasion for very earnest and thoughtful addresses by the temporary and by the permanent Chairman of the Conference, Messrs. THOMAS M. OSBORNE and EDWARD M. SHEPARD, by ex-Judge PARKER, and by D CADY HERRICK. These gentlemen have given sober and impressive expression to the feeling of Democrats who are deeply resentful of the tendencies of the majority party in the State and Nation, and who seek ardently for an organization that shall prove an efficient check on those tendencies.

Mr. SHEPARD and Mr. OSBORNE gave chief attention to National topics, and as to these cordially agreed. Mr. OSBORNE was somewhat more emphatic as to what he considers the evil influence of "Imperialism," but Mr. SHEPARD took practically the same view of it. It is worth while to note that neither seemed to think that the issue would arouse in the minds of the American people at the present time the deep interest they themselves felt. Both agreed also as to the tariff, and here they have an issue of definite form, directly affecting the interests and the conscience of the whole Nation, an issue made timely and pertinent by the action of Congress and the attitude of the President. The tariff, moreover, is the supreme embodiment of all the evil tendencies which these gentlemen see in Imperialism, the violation of the ethical principles of democracy, the creation of privileged classes, the exploitation of the weak by the strong, the invasion of the field of legislation by corruption, the reduction of the process of legislation to the level of what Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Sr., long ago, in its mere beginnings, denounced as the régime of "truck and dicker." Here certainly is ground on which all reasonable Democrats should be able to stand together. Though many Democrats in public life have proved wretchedly treacherous to the principles of their party, the issue is so important and so practical and immediate that the leaders of the Conference render a real service in urging it.

But the real question before the Conference and the one that must engage the serious attention of all citizens who detest the spirit of encroachment and monopoly, the processes of demoralization and the fruits of greed in the National Government, is how the Democratic Party, and especially the Democratic Party in this State, can be made an efficient instrument for contending with these evil influences. On this question we should have been glad had the two influential men on whose addresses we have been commenting found stronger and more specific things to say. For the plain fact is that the root of the difficulty in this matter lies in the fact that the influences that need to be fought in the Republican Party exist and are potent in the Democratic Party. They find expression sometimes in a different form, but often even the form of expression is the same. Graft, "honest," as it sometimes is impudently called, but essentially selfish, unscrupulous, dishonest in purpose and effect, prevails to a degree that makes the party a feeble foe to graft—and all that is involved in graft—in the ranks of its nominal opponents. Mr. OSBORNE said:

> We are not here—let it be stated broadly and with emphasis—we are not here against the present party organization—we are not here against any leader, State or National—we are not here against anybody and anything; for our eyes are turned toward the future—and we are here to forward from this time forth as best we can the true interests of the Democratic Party.

That is unquestionably the right of the authors of the Conference. They are entitled to fix the limits of their own avowals and action. But when it is admitted, and we imagine no one is hardy or blind enough to deny it, that the weakness of the Democratic Party in the State and in the Nation lies in the demoralization of much of its organization and in the untrustworthiness and wrong intent of some of its leaders, the men who expect to do much for the party must be against the things and the men in the party which paralyze it.

We assume that the leaders of this movement rely on arousing in the party a comprehension of its situation and a zeal for its principles that will naturally find expression in practical opposition to the bad men, the bad methods, and the bad influences that so miserably prevail. We wish them every possible success. But we are convinced that they will have to come to closer quarters with their real foes before they will accomplish much. They will have to face the fact that there is one man in the National affairs of the party who has led it over and again to defeat, and been allowed to do so, for the gratification solely of his own overweening and omnivorous ambition, and there are men in State and local organizations who are even more cynically indifferent to principle and more completely engrossed in personal gain. Can the party shed them? That is the real question to which as yet there seems no adequate answer.

A TEST OF THE COPYRIGHT LAW.

Commander PEARY'S dispatches reporting the incidents and adventures of his journey to the pole and back are literary property, the property of their author. Acting as his agent, in his interest, and for his protection and account, THE NEW YORK TIMES at his request has caused these dispatches to be published in book form, duly copyrighted, and exposed for sale prior to any newspaper publication either here or abroad; they are published in its own columns under copyright protection. To many newspapers all over the country in all the chief cities THE TIMES has accorded the right to publish Commander PEARY'S dispatches in consideration of stated money payments. The money received from newspapers purchasing and publishing PEARY'S story will be paid over to him. Not only has this literary property been protected here by copyright, but it has been copyrighted in London. The preliminary dispatch was furnished by THE NEW YORK TIMES to The London Times and was published by that newspaper yesterday morning under British copyright, with the accompanying statement that the matter was also under book copyright in the United States, and that unauthorized reproduction was forbidden. THE TIMES has taken every step to protect Commander PEARY'S property and rights.

Nevertheless, in defiance of the copyright law, and disregarding the announcement by THE NEW YORK TIMES that Commander PEARY'S rights and its own rights would be enforced, The World and The Sun in this city and newspapers in other cities published the preliminary dispatch yesterday morning without authorization from this newspaper and without consideration. The dispatch appeared in the two newspapers of this city in the form of a cabled dispatch from London, the Peary matter purporting to have been taken from the columns of The London Times. In view of the fact that the dispatch was under book copyright in this country, it is quite immaterial whether the newspapers which published it without authorization took it directly from the columns of THE TIMES or caused it to be cabled from London. Such publication constituted a plain violation of the United States copyright law.

Without the slightest ill-will toward its contemporaries who have thus appropriated Commander PEARY'S property, entertaining, indeed, in all other respects a very high regard for them, THE TIMES has instructed its counsel to cause all these offending newspapers, both here and in other parts of the country, to be brought to bar to answer for their violation of the law. It feels obliged to take this course for two reasons:

First, for the protection of Commander PEARY and in his interest. He has, wholly without compensation, given years of time to the arduous task of polar exploration, and he has spent a great deal of his own money in that work. The only possible way in which he can reimburse himself is through the sale of his report of his polar discoveries in newspaper and book form, and through lectures. It is due to him that whenever published his dispatches should be paid for, and that he should receive the money; moreover, newspapers in other cities to which the dispatches have been sold by THE TIMES for the account of Commander PEARY are entitled to protection for their exclusive rights.

Second, THE TIMES thinks it is well, in the interest of the newspaper press in general, that it should be determined whether the copyright law is of force and avail. The occasion is conspicuous and suitable for ascertaining whether literary property can be protected by law. If the law is valid and enforceable, its penalties can be enforced upon those who have violated it by unauthorized republication of these dispatches. It is the intention of THE TIMES to find out whether the copyright law can be enforced.

TEACHERS' PAY.

Although this is the country's richest city, the New York public schools are by no means the best schools in the country. The cause is not far to seek. It costs much to live here, and good teachers find their salaries too low. The item of school salaries is the favorite item on which "economy" is practiced, since by such cheeseparing the deterioration in the teaching force is not at once apparent. Standards of ability are not so well established that the fresh recruits in the teaching ranks are seen to become progressively inferior. Meanwhile the machinery of the schools becomes clogged with backward pupils, and their inadequate education costs the city more in the long run than the maintenance of a staff of efficient teachers.

The Mayor and the Governor, who have vetoed the successive "equal pay" bills, have nevertheless seen the dangers incident to the present system of grossly low and unequal salaries. The Board of Education has just shown its appreciation of these dangers by recommending increases in the schedules. The Board of Estimate should weigh this proposal with proposals of a more material but not, we think, more important nature. At present the parents of this city are dissatisfied with the schooling it affords to their children.

EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

The death of Mr. HARRIMAN is an event of grave moment in the world of railroad affairs. In that sphere of activity he was not only a conspicuous figure, he was a man of the highest force and competence, of achievement, and of responsibilities not easily measured. To say that he was the greatest railroad man in this country is to say that he was the world's greatest railroad man. He was doubtless the greatest not only of his own time but of all times since railroads have been run. To recall upon the occasion of his death the names of those who have been the chief railroad men in the past is to marshal lesser men for comparison with him, who towered above them all.

His capacity in building up prosperous properties out of bankrupt railroads was unequaled. So was his genius in creating great railroad systems out of unrelated lines. To cite but one instance, the rehabilitation of the Union Pacific Railroad offers abundant testimony to his creative power. In railroad management and operation he was quite without a peer, although we imagine that in the planning and foreseeing of transportation systems of broad, far-reaching, and more than continental scope he was equaled, if not surpassed, by Mr. JAMES J. HILL, who is the most philosophical of all our railroad men.

Mr. HARRIMAN was powerful. We suppose a great majority of the people of this country would say that he was all too powerful. The railroads he controlled cover the whole breadth of the land. They are of enormous value, and he controlled vast capital. He was self-willed, not easily persuaded away from his own resolutions, not always peaceable, not placable. He was ready to fight for the protection of what he supposed to be the interests of his railroads, and when a man of his might resorts to belligerent measures the damage inflicted is by no means confined to the immediate enemy. That great power should be put into the hands of a man somewhat vindictive in temperament is not desirable—he may become much too disturbing for the peace of the business world. Mr. HARRIMAN'S propensity to insist upon having his own way regardless of consequences has often caused him to be regarded with uneasiness by the leading capitalists of the country.

Mr. HARRIMAN accumulated a great fortune. Men who affect to regard all great fortunes as iniquitous would say, will say, that he acquired his money by spoliation. The plain truth is that, if in the stock market his possessions were augmented by an increment that was not in the strict sense earned, he nevertheless must have put into the pockets of others many times the sums he put into his own. The great railroad systems he built up have enriched not only their owners but the countless communities they serve. He added to the wealth of States and of the Nation far more than he added to his own. Unless a man of railroads be a mere wrecker, like some who have held the public eye in the past, it is inevitable that he should be a creator of wealth and prosperity within the sphere of his labors. Mr. HARRIMAN'S career offers abundant suggestions of criticism, of censure even. But that he was a man of genius, a constructive man, not destructive, and that he had a deep realizing sense of the country's greatness and contributed to it is not to be denied.

THE DELUSION OF SYMMES.

Perhaps the actual discovery of the north pole will not tend to lessen the world's respect for the memory of Capt. JOHN CLEVES SYMMES and his once esteemed theory of concentric circles and the existence of an opening in the earth, about latitude 82, north, through which an inner world might be reached, lighted by two underground planets, Pluto and Proserpine, with fertile lands, producing interesting plants, and inhabited by dumb animals if not by human beings. HALLEY, the astronomer, friend of NEWTON, is said to have believed that the earth was hollow, while HOLBERG, a Norwegian scientist, of the eighteenth century, entertained a theory similar to SYMMES'S of holes at the poles, though not so highly elaborated. But HALLEY and HOLBERG have other claims to distinction. Capt. SYMMES served his country well in the War of 1812, but as early as 1818 his theory of the hole at the north pole possessed him. He wrote and lectured about it; he petitioned Congress to send an expedition to explore the interior of the earth and raise the American flag in the mild radiance of Pluto and Proserpine; he cordially invited Sir HUMPHRY DAVY and ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT to join hands with him in opening the attractive and supposably neglected part of our globe to the surplus population of the surface, but their business engagements compelled them politely to decline his invitation.

Capt. SYMMES'S theory of concentric circles had many believers. He was a perfectly sincere man, as well as eloquent. Doubtless POE had Symmes's Hole in mind when he wrote his imaginary narrative of the adventures of Arthur Gordon Pym. Surely BULWER knew of SYMMES'S theory when he wrote his wonderful tale of "The Coming Race," describing the advanced civilization of the inhabitants of the interior of the earth. And plenty of plain folks were led to believe, by the fervor of SYMMES'S arguments, in the existence of a big hole at the north pole.

The Captain's son, AMERICUS, believed so firmly in his father as an acute scientist and prophet that he gave new publicity to his books late in the nineteenth century, and set up a statue to him, which still stands in the City Park at Hamilton, Ohio, where Capt. SYMMES dwelt in his later years, and died in 1829. The statue represents not a man but a delusion; not the good soldier, but the vain speculation of a pseudo-scientist. But many statues in public places serve no better purpose, after all. SYMMES commanded the respect of his contemporaries. He believed in himself. He was honest. The statue which cannot find its pedestal at Harrisburg, Penn., has less excuse for existence.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aviators Are in Eclipse.

That public attention has been so suddenly and almost completely withdrawn from men who fly through the air at more than express train speed and fixed upon those who are content to trudge over ice and snow beside a sledge laboriously hauled along by dogs, might well be made the text for a lugubrious sermon on modern fickleness of mind. The phenomenon, however, is much more interesting than reprehensible, since it shows mental agility and inclusiveness rather than an inclination to forget as old the marvels of yesterday and to ascribe a greater importance to those of to-day, simply because they are new.

As a matter of fact, the aviators have not been forgotten. We have all only said to them, "Gentlemen, please wait a moment while we give a fitting welcome to some other victors over the impossible!" And, very courteously and considerately, they have waited. For Brescia, after Rheims, seems to be a good deal of an anti-climax, with what will now pass for "nothing doing," though the flights made there daily would not many months ago have filled the whole world with astonishment. In their haste to get a close view of the aviators the Italians have apparently invited them to a field ill-adapted for displaying the capacities of a machine which, above all others, must have every condition carefully suited to its needs or be reduced to helplessness.

The aeroplane must have a smooth place from which to start, and it must also have a smooth place, and a much larger one, on which to alight. Incidentally, it is more than a bit particular even about the ground over which it flies, for the air is disturbed by the contour of the surface on which it so uneasily rests. The aerial pathways are by no means as smooth, at least at the heights now attainable, as was hastily assumed before they were tested. The balloonists have, indeed, talked for not a few years about "holes in the air" into which they sometimes fell, with surprising and unpleasant results, but what were to them petty inconveniences are to the aviators very serious difficulties, and even Rheims had its "graveyard" because a little valley made just such a "hole" in the air above it. No doubt the difficulty will be conquered in time, just as were those of the pole. It is to be hoped that the triumph will not involve the loss of as many lives as has arctic exploration.

Poetry and a Million.

From the career of BLOODGOOD H. CUTTER one learns that a poet can be a remarkably able and successful business man, and can accumulate a fortune of close to a million dollars. Other poets, however, should not draw any hasty inferences from Mr. CUTTER'S million, since what he accomplished may have been in spite of his facility as a versifier, rather than because of it, and certainly he had peculiarities which not all of the genus possess.

For one thing, he wrote extremely bad poetry, something which some poets won't and others can't do, and he had the happy faculty of thinking that his verses were good—good enough to print, and even good enough to carve on gravestones. For another thing, he wisely inherited $25,000 early in life. Too many poets neglect to do this, and as a consequence they are unable to seize, even if they see, such opportunities for increasing their wealth as those which were utilized by Mr. CUTTER.

Just what those opportunities were the Long Island historians do not record. Indeed, they confess to having only the vaguest ideas as to how Mr. CUTTER made his money. Nobody asserts, or even hints, that he did anything wrong; on the contrary, everybody says that he was a most amiable and pious poet, and certainly nothing in his collected works or his fugitive pieces ever disturbed the moral equipoise of the Young Person, or made the judicious grieve—and the judicious would have done it had he given them half a chance, for that is their chief occupation in life, and they work hard at it.

How large a part of his time Mr. CUTTER devoted to the toils of composition we do not know, but he is said to have written a vast number of poems, including some of great length. Most people laughed at them, though it can hardly be said with truth that Mr. CUTTER was a humorist. It may be that what people laughed at was Mr. CUTTER himself, not his verses; but that is merely a quibble and people who had business dealings with him had reason to take him quite seriously.

He was, in short, what is called a "character." That is, he was different from other folks to somewhat more than the ordinary, normal extent—of course, everybody is to a degree different from everybody else—and as the divergence was along safe and harmless lines, he probably had a much pleasanter life than would have been his had a sense of the ridiculous preserved him from mistaking doggerel for verse. None can be quite sure that he really did make that mistake. Perhaps, or at least possibly, he was as good a judge of verse as his neighbors, and all the time they were laughing at him he was laughing at them.

Don't Call Him Out of His Name.

Long as Commander ROBERT E. PEARY has been in the public eye as a persistent and successful explorer there still seems to be uncertainty on the part of many people as to the proper pronunciation of his name.

Of course, the spelling decides nothing—it never does with English names and no always with those of other nations. The Commander himself is the very highest of all authorities, and, according to him, the first four letters in his name have the sound which the same four letters do at the end of the word "appear," and not that which they have when they stand alone and mean a fruit.

It is a bit shorter than "Peer-y" would be, but it isn't "Parry," "Pairy," or "Perry."

SECOND GENERATION.

Consideration for the Neglected Young Man Rewarded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To some of us in middle age or beyond there are periods of retrospection in which an event or a day is regarded as the most impressive in our lives. I have one such day, that of Sept. 6, 1868, forty-one solemn and joyous years ago. At the time I was a boy of between 14 and 15, principally remarkable for physical and mental awkwardness. At the time I had been in business life for about two years. The ninth and youngest child of an illiterate immigrant couple, life up to that time had had neither pleasant recollections nor promise.

In those dark and dismal days all boys were contemptuously regarded by their parents and elders as interlopers or excrescences. As none had any respect for us we had little for ourselves, and to receive a kindness was an amazing experience. Such was mine on the date mentioned. I was intrusted to deliver a written message to Capt. Taylor, the secretary of Capt. John Ericsson at the residence of the latter, 36 Beach Street, at that time a locality in the first stages of decay, owing to the recent erection of the freight depot on the site of St. John's Park. While seated in the front parlor awaiting a written reply I observed that the rear room and the piazza beyond were filled with exquisitely burnished and costly brass apparatus, which later years informed me were working models of caloric and solar engines. The heavy tread of descending footsteps sounded on the staircase, and the inventor entered the room, glanced at me with a smile, nodded, and passed into the rear apartment, and this from the famous man while it nearly paralyzed my understanding was a balm to a spirit made peevish by the contempt of my elders, who could not be considered as great as the renowned inventor.

Within an hour I was in the house of one of the Livingstons, on the south side of Twenty-first or Twenty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Awe possessed me at the richness of the furnishings. In those days there were no store window displays as now, and up to that time I had never secured entrance to homes luxuriously equipped. Carrying a message I awaited a reply to it from the one addressed, a man of perhaps 70 years of age. I still recall with profound gratitude his ineffable gentleness of manner and remarks to me as one entering life of which he was on the threshold of departure.

The two incidents of the day secured a firm hold on my juvenile mind because I felt I "was worth the while," and I formed the resolution that when later opportunities might occur I would seek to be friendly to the young whom I found to be without friends. The opportunities presented themselves about ten years thereafter, and have continued. I have found many boys of humble parentage, without proper home guidance, some timid, others overconfident, heedless, foolish, sometimes viciously disposed, and I am gratified to see in the subsequent careers of some remaining in observation that my influence contributed to their progress, and I recommend the pursuit to other men who have had the experience of life to which the young must grow into, that their paths may be made better and easier by friendly confidence and counsel. BIG BROTHER.

New York, Sept. 8, 1909.

Dislikes the Cigarette.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent your editorial regarding the law against cigarettes in Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Illinois, will say that aside from all physiological and business considerations it seems to me that a ban upon cigarettes would be more than justified as a means of doing away with an intolerable nuisance.

As a lover and user of cigars and tobacco for pipe smoking I cannot understand how any self-respecting citizen can inflict upon his fellows the nauseous and disgusting odor of a cigarette, yet it is in evidence everywhere, from the breakfast room to the banquet hall, where no smoker of pipe tobacco, even of the highest possible grade, would for a moment think of intruding.

The smoker of cigarettes becomes absolutely indifferent to his surroundings, as a rule, and considers no one's taste or inclination when he wants to smoke, and when he does smoke the odor is so many times worse than that of the cheapest cigar or the rankest pipe that he becomes, to a majority of those who are forced to endure him, a veritable nuisance, and as such it seems to me the law justifies his suppression, without taking into account the fact that he is injuring himself mentally, morally, and physically. W. W. HALLOCK.

New York, Sept. 8, 1909.

MODERN DIOGENES.

Unable to Adapt Himself to Usual Life, Returns to Trampdom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is now twenty years since I left my friends, the tramps, and entered on a wordly and so-called useful career, which now has culminated in the determination to regain my noble friends and to renounce the world. I will have a barrel for house, will drink water at the fountain out of my hands, and will eat a crust of bread whenever a good soul will give me one. I will wander about and enjoy the scenery, admire the mountains, and hear the music of brooks and rivers as they rush along their paths and sing of their longing for the sea. And the best of all, I will once more find congenial spirits, philosophical minds, who are too good, too pure, too independent to take any interest in this sordid world with all its greed, folly, vanity, and abject servility.

Twenty years ago I left trampdom and became a worker, a useful member of society. My first job was with a farmer and I staid with him three months and then, having sufficient money I betook myself to the city of New York, where I worked as a blacksmith, a book agent, a dishwasher, a hallboy, an elevator-runner, and finally as a waiter. Five years had passed without any material success, and I was more prone to blame myself for it than any one or anything else. I had been always ready and willing to do my work properly, but this is not what is required at all by the world. What is required is this, that you first of all pay homage to your bosses and then you may make a bluff at your work. If a man can do that, and I never could, he can keep a job as long as he likes, but if he fancies that he can keep it by merely doing his duty, he makes an immense mistake.

This being the case, I lost all interest in life and became a loafer and drunkard, until one day I fell in with a gambler, who taught me how to play cards and gamble scientifically, and I quickly grasped all the mysteries of gambling, hoping that here I had a field which would allow me to get up in the world without paying homage to others. I had some success at first, but soon I went up against sharks who, though they did not get my money, nevertheless prevented me from getting other people's money. Then I decided to become a bookmaker on the race tracks, and it really looked for some time as if I was on the road to success until one day my cashier escaped with my bankroll and left me to be turned out of the race track, a welcher, because I could not settle up with the bettors. Five years more had passed and during these, or rather after these five years, I learned that a man in order to succeed must be of a suspicious mind and never assume that any one is honest simply because he appears to be so, or has not as yet stolen anything. Thus, I was once more without a field of usefulness. As a wage earner I could not hope for success, because I was not and could not act with that abject servility necessary to success, my career on the race track was ended and without influence and pull and recommendation no other field was open to me.

What was I to do? Become a tramp? No, this I could not, because I was now married and had children dependent on me for their support, so I was compelled to work. However, I made up my mind to study, with the idea of entering upon a literary career. Seven years was spent in the study of philosophy, theology, and the modern sciences.

Nowhere, says Goethe, have I met with so much dishonesty as in the field of literature, and Schopenhauer asserts that it is all bluff; consisting of nothing but cunningly phrased emptiness; of words, long strings of words without thoughts, and without meaning. This, however, did not dissuade me from pursuing my ambition, but rather increased it, since I could so much the easier, I argued, become successful by teaching the truth. After seven years of thought and study and pursuit of truth, I started to write for newspapers and magazines with the result that whenever I wrote anything foolish and meaningless it was published, but whenever I wrote something wise and true it was rejected.

My wife is now dead, gone to the beyond, where truth and wisdom reigns. My children are taken care of by charitable institutions and I, yes I, will rejoin the fraternity of trampdom, awaiting the final summons when I, too, will be an inhabitant of the Elysian fields, for there is nothing for an honest and wise man to do in this world but tramp around the country.

New York, Sept. 8, 1909. R. N. L.

ZANGWILL'S PLAY.

Attack on Critics Generally and The Times Particularly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am of the opinion that justice is the virtue or quality that is rarest found, and I cannot help seeing an exemplification of this truth—so far as it concerns the dramatic world—in the criticism of Mr. Israel Zangwill's play, "The Melting Pot," which appears in your issue of this morning. I assume that the function of a dramatic critic is to interpret the truth for the guidance and education of the public who lack the discriminating qualities that belong to special study and special preparation. I find it impossible, however, to suppose—if you will permit me bluntly to state my impression—that this elucidation of the truth, this guidance of the public to an unbiased view, is at the root of the criticism to which I refer.

Under ordinary circumstances I recognize that it would be a species of intellectual egotism for me to pit my judgment against that of dramatic experts, and I have always been solicitous to avoid the charge of "cacoethes scribendi," but this is a matter of justice against injustice, and the criticism is so manifestly biased that I feel impelled as an honest man to raise my voice in protest. I differ strongly from certain of Mr. Zangwill's views as expressed in "The Melting Pot," I regret his persistence in introducing upon the public stage certain things that have no place there, but I consider, with Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Oscar Straus, and other gentlemen of judgment and honesty, that the play is a great one—one of the greatest we have seen in recent years, a true exposition of the intense Americanism which characterizes the intelligent alien.

Mr. Zangwill is undeniably a genius, even as he is the greatest living Jewish idealist, and the influence of his great play, the strong and beneficent lesson it is calculated to teach, should not be marred by personal differences between author and critics.

Rabbi JACOB HENRY LANDAU.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6, 1909.

OVERDOING IT, AS USUAL.

Behold!
We are badly North-Poled
Between a Cook's tour
And a Peary, sure,
And we hardly know
How to go
To get on to the proper
North Pole hopper.
We've got the Pole
Cinched in its hole
Up there
In the frappéed air,
And the Starry Banner of the free
Floats over its gelidity,
But what of that?
My seat!
Finding the Pole is done with,
It's what we must do to show
Our proper appreciation
Of the conquest of ice and snow.
Somebody's gone and done it,
Somebody must be paid
In the praise of a grateful people
For efforts he has made.
But, say,
With two in the way,
How the dickens and tomhill,
Are we to settle the bill?
By gum,
Ain't it too bum
That after all these years
Of hopes and fears,
Of loss and gain,
And Arctic pain,
Two
Blew
In at once? Say,
That's no way
To work a whole land
For its glad hand.
We love the Pole, we do;
Out ski you.

W. J. LAMPTON.

CURTISS SURE TO FLY AT FULTON PAGEANT

Aviator Declines European Offers in Order to Get Back to New York in Time.

GOVERNORS ISLAND TESTS

Gen. Wood to Let Him and Wilbur Wright Use the Field There—Dutch Boat Here.

While it is not yet possible for the Hudson-Fulton Commission to announce the programme for the aviation flights, which will take place on at least two days of the celebration, because much depends on the wishes of the aviators themselves and the condition of the weather, progress is being made every day in completing the general arrangements.

Major Gen. Leonard S. Wood, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the East, was elected a member of the Aeronautic Committee at a meeting of the commission yesterday. Other members of this committee, which has in charge all the aviation features of the celebration, are James M. Beck, Chairman; William Berri, Theodore P. Gilman, and Peter Cooper Hewitt.

Gen. Wood has taken much interest in aviation matters, and with the co-operation of the National Government he has placed at the disposal of the commission the newly filled-in portion of Governors Island, about 96 acres now, as a home for the aeroplanes during the celebration.

Two sheds will be erected immediately for the accommodation of Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss. There they will house their machines and make their trial flights. These trial flights may be witnessed by multitudes of people from the piers of Manhattan and Brooklyn, from the Jersey shores, and from the ferryboats and vessels in the bay and river.

Curtiss Home on Sept. 21.

Members of the commission take little stock in the reports that Curtiss will not be here, and therefore will not participate in the exhibition flights. Though he has received many overtures to remain in Europe, continuing his flights there, a representative of the commission said yesterday that he was steadfastly refusing all such invitations, and is actively making preparations to return here to keep his Hudson-Fulton engagement. He is due to land Sept. 21, four days before the celebration begins.

Reports from the commission regarding the number of flags already sold or ordered now make it certain that from hundreds of thousands of flagstaffs the colors of the commission and the flag of Holland at the time of Hudson's discovery of his river will divide honors with the Stars and Stripes. Already more than 500,000 flags of various kinds and ranging in size from the twelve-inch square to a six-foot hoist have been sold.

The flag of the commission consists of three longitudinal stripes. The upper one is orange red, the centre white, and the lower blue. On the white stripe in red are the initials H. F. of the commission, inclosed as in parentheses, by sprigs of green leaves.

The problem of meeting the demand for the official medals of the celebration has been equally difficult with that of supplying the flags. Already, according to yesterday's announcement, 85,000 such medals had been struck off to date for the use of guests, for trophies and souvenirs.

The official medal is intended to commemorate both of the events of the celebration. The painter-sculptor, Emil Fuchs, has done some of his best work in the design, regarded as fully up to the standard shown in his "Queen Victoria," "King Edward VII.," "Queen Alexandra," "Prince and Princess of Wales," "Princess Henry of Battenberg," "Official Coronation," "Science, Art, and Music," and "South African War" medals, as well as some of the leading medals for the Hispanic and American Numismatic Societies.

How the Medals Look.

The obverse of the medal is devoted to Henry Hudson's discovery of the river bearing his name. The central figure represents Hudson and a group of six sailors on the dock of the Half Moon watching the heaving of the lead. In the background is a suggestion of Hudson River scenery. In the margin are the legends "Discovery of the Hudson River by Henry Hudson, A. D. MDCIX," "The American Numismatic Society," and "Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission," divided by small representations of the Half Moon, the seal of the commission, and pertinent designs. On either side of the Half Moon are the old Dutch words for the little ship, "Halve Maene."

On the reverse there is a classical design of three draped female figures carrying the Fulton idea. The central figure, holding in her lap a model of the Clermont, represents the genius of Steam Navigation. The figure at her right, resting one hand on an anchor, represents Commerce. At the left is a figure holding a pen and scroll, symbolical of History. On a tablet in the background, in the centre between two columns, is a portrait of Fulton from Benjamin West's painting. On it is the legend, "Robert Fulton, 1765-1815."

At the right in the background is a view of New York from the Hudson in 1807; at the left the same view in recent years. At the bottom of the design are the words, "First use of steam in navigation on the Hudson River, 1807."

The cruiser Utrecht of the Royal Dutch Navy arrived yesterday from Curacao, West Indies, as one of the boats to represent Holland at the celebration. The Utrecht is in command of Capt. von Hecking Colenbrander. Lieut. Lam of the Utrecht will impersonate Henry Hudson on the new Half Moon in the celebration, and Midshipman de Meester of the same boat will impersonate Hudson's mate. The crew of the Half Moon will be picked from the crew of the Utrecht.

The Armory Burgesses Corps of Albany is coming down for the celebration. From Thursday, Sept. 30, until Saturday, Oct. 2, the corps will be the guests of H. H. Topakyou, the Persian Consul General, at his country home at Morris Plains, N. J. The corps will go to Morris Plains by special train, and will return to the city in time to witness the historical parade on Saturday, Oct. 2.

CELEBRATION IN THE SCHOOLS.

Pupils to Illustrate the Olden Days of New York.

Dr. W. H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, announced yesterday afternoon the completed plans for the participation of the school children in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. On Wednesday, Sept. 29, there will be a celebration of the events to be commemorated in each public school building in the city. The programme is as follows:

Centre of interest, the Hudson River; kindergarten, Indian games; first year, Indian life; second year, the river, represented symbolically; third year, the building of the Indian canoe; fourth year, Hudson's arrival at Manhattan Island, dramatization; fifth year, how the English obtained the river from the Dutch; sixth year, (a) how the English lost the river, (b) how Fulton opened the river to commerce; seventh year, (a) the river in literature, (b) usefulness of the river; eighth year, preservation of the river.

On the evening of Sept. 29 lectures illustrated by stereopticon views of the Hudson Valley from 1609 to 1909 will be delivered in seventy public school buildings selected to accommodate every section of the city. There will also be singing of patriotic songs by choruses of school children.

On Saturday, Oct. 2, it has been agreed between the Hudson-Fulton Commission and the educational authorities that there shall be a children's pageant and children's parade in fifty different centres covering the entire city, except the Borough of Richmond, where the celebration will take place on Wednesday or Friday.

The educational authorities have undertaken to place from two hundred thousand to a quarter of a million children in line of march from different school buildings to parks and playgrounds, where the pageant will be fully realized.

"THE JEWESS" SUNG AT THE MANHATTAN

Jean Duffault, a Real Tenor, Makes His First Appearance in Old-Fashioned Opera.

MME. GRIPPON NERVOUS

Dramatic Soprano Faints in Middle of an Act on Her First Appearance—Excellent Staging.

Rachel.....Mme. Eva Grippon
Ludovia.....Mme. Walter-Villa
Leopold.....M. Russo
Lazarus.....M. Jean Duffault
Cardinal De Brogni.....M. Laskin
Ruggiero.....M. Villa
Alberto.....M. De Grazia
Musical director, M. Carlo Nicosia.

In producing "La Juive" at the Manhattan Opera House last night Mr. Hammerstein delved a little deeper than is usual into the archives of French opera. "The Jewess" has not been given in New York since 1904, when it was sung here by the French Opera Company from New Orleans. Three or four years before that it had been heard on the Bowery a few times. It was last given at the Metropolitan Opera House during the season of 1889-90, when it was sung twice. Performances of the opera given at the Metropolitan have usually been in German, as was attested by the fact that the librettos at the Manhattan last night were in that language and English. The libretto vendors on the sidewalk outside had the opera in Italian and English. No French books were on sale.

On the stage, however, the opera was sung in the language in which it was written and produced in 1835 at the Paris Opéra. "La Juive" is still given in Paris, but not at the Opéra. It is rarely that a performance of the opera comparable to that given last evening can be heard nowadays anywhere in France.

For with the rise of Meyerbeer and the success of his spectacular operas Halévy and "La Juive" became old fashioned, and they have grown more so as the years have rolled onward. Early nineteenth century French opera seems to have aged more rapidly than its Italian contemporaries, and it is not likely that any great amount of life can be instilled into "The Jewess" at this late date.

It has airs which attain a certain dramatic force and a great many choruses of sustained beauty, but there are dreary wastes of recitative and little obvious melody.

Mr. Hammerstein doubtless mounted the opera for the sake of a tenor, who made his first American appearance last night. Jean Duffault is a real French tenor, and real French tenors are hard to find nowadays. He is in many ways a much more interesting singer than any of the other men who have been heard during the present season, and as the part of Lazarus has been considered one of his best rôles there was some reason for his début in this opera. Last night, unfortunately, he had a tendency at times to sing sharp, a fault which other singers in the performance persisted in throughout the evening.

Mme. Grippon, the dramatic soprano, who also appeared for the first time, was the chief offender in this regard. However, this singer was evidently very nervous, and fainted in the middle of the second act. It is probable that it is entirely unfair to judge her singing from her appearance last night. She had a noticeably greater regard for the pitch in the last act.

Mr. Russo, who had appeared in "La Traviata," sang the second tenor part of Leopold, and did not add any laurels to his brow. He also was inclined to sing sharp.

Mr. Laskin, as the Cardinal, had one of the best parts in the score, and he sang it well enough to please the audience. Mme. Walter-Villa, in the rôle of Eudoxia, again proved herself a most satisfying singer.

The chorus did some extremely good work, and in "La Juive" there is much for the chorus to do. The orchestra under Mr. Nicosia also commended itself to favor. There were times, however, when it seemed as if a few more rehearsals might have produced more spontaneity. The staging was excellent. In fact, the production, so far as chorus, orchestra, and scenery went, was as good as one could have demanded during the regular season. The audience, which was large, although the house was not entirely filled, semed to be more than satisfied.

The programme attributed the opera to Ludovic Halévy, who was quite another person than the composer of "La Juive," Jacques François Fromental Elie Halévy.

PAVLOVA FOR METROPOLITAN.

Russian Dancer Receives Permission from the Czar to Appear Here.

A cablegram received at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday from Andreas Dippel, announced that Anna Pavlova, the Russian dancer, who appeared in Paris at the Théâtre du Chatelet this Spring, had received permission from the Czar to dance at the Metropolitan Opera House this season. Negotiations for this dancer's appearance here were commenced in May, and it had been announced that she would come. As she is a dancer of the Imperial Opera at St. Petersburg, however, the consent of the Czar was necessary, and that has just been obtained.

It is planned to give several of the big pantomime ballets, such as "Coppelia" and possibly Tschaikowsky's "Casse-Noisette," at the Metropolitan this season, in addition to the ballets which occur incidentally in the various operas.

"The Paradise of Mahomet" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 8.—"The Paradise of Mahomet," a musical comedy in three acts, by Robert Planquette, composer of "The Chimes of Normandy," was produced to-night at the Hyperion Theatre by the Shuberts with a cast including Ralph Herz, Eva Davenport, Adele Ritchie, Walter Lawrence, Vera Michelena, Edward M. Favor, Flossie Hope, and John Bunny. The opera is taken from the French. Henry B. Smith writing the American book and Robert Smith the lyrics. Mr. Herz plays the part of Radaboum, a learned Cadi of frisky disposition. The scenes show in the interior of a café on the quay at Trebizonde, an Oriental garden in Prince Cassim's palace, and a curiosity shop. The production was staged by Frank Smithson.

"The Whip" a Drury Lane Success.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Drury Lane's annual drama, "The Whip," by Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton, was produced to-night. It includes two sensational scenes, a railway collision, one of the most thrilling examples of stage realism ever witnessed, and a race for 2,000 guineas. The play, which has all the spectacular effects usually associated with Drury Lane productions, was a great success.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Constance Collier, the English actress, who is to play in Henry Bernstein's "Israel," arrived yesterday on the White Star Liner Adriatic.

Henry B. Harris will present Robert Edeson in W. Somerset Maughan's Victorian farce, "The Noble Spaniard," on Sept. 20, following the engagement of "The Flag Lieutenant."

George Arliss will sail for New York on the Lusitania on Sept. 18 to begin rehearsals of "Septimus."

Fiske O'Hara, the Irish comedian and singer, will begin a four weeks' engagement on the Morris circuit of vaudeville theatres next Monday.

Percy G. Williams has engaged Harry Leybourne, the English mimic, for appearances in his theatres. Albert Chevalier will open Mr. Williams's new Bronx Theatre early in October.

Stuart Robson, a son of the celebrated actor, will make his first stage appearance in a small part in "Billy" at Daly's Theatre soon. His mother is in the play.

F. Wight Neumann, the Chicago impressario, who directs the destinies of the Auditorium, arrived yesterday on the Deutschland and confirmed the report that the Metropolitan Opera Company would appear for four weeks in Chicago next Spring. Miss Rita Fornia of the Metropolitan Company also arrived, and will go on a concert tour before the opera season commences.

MAY RAISE OPERA PRICES.

Hammerstein Considers Charging $3 for Orchestra for Preliminary Season.

Oscar Hammerstein announced last night that he was seriously contemplating raising the prices for seats in the orchestra fo rthe preliminary season of opera at the Manhattan from $2 to $3.

"The prices in the balconies and galleries will remain the same," said Mr. Hammerstein last night. "I don't want to prevent the music lovers who cannot afford to pay more for seats from coming, but the patrons who sit in the orchestra can usually pay $3 as well as $2. And the opera I am giving is much too good for $2.

"The regulars operagoers are returning to town now, and they will be glad to see performances as good as these. You see, I cannot afford to give the public ensembles such as I have been presenting at such low prices. The chorus, orchestra, and staging alone are worth more. When you remember that I am now charging the same prices as regular dramatic attractions which have much less expenses you will understand the reason for my change."

"Samson et Dalila," with Mme. d'Alvarez; "Thais," and "Louise" are already in rehearsal at the Manhattan and will probably be given soon.

"FOREIGN EXCHANGE" SHOWN

New Tarkington-Wilson Play Deals with American Girls' Sacrifice.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—"Foreign Exchange," a new play by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, had its first presentation here to-night at the Teck Theatre. It is a comedy dealing with the price paid by American girls who sacrifice themselves for the sake of a European title.

Much of the action centres around the visit to such an American Countess by her Yankee father and socially ambitious mother. They find their daughter married to a worthless Frenchman. A love element is introduced through the affection of an American artist for the Countess, and after the scoundrelly Count has been disposed of, there is a suggestion of future happiness for the American girl in her own country.

Miss Percy Haswell acted the Countess, H. B. Warner the artist, and E. M. Holland the father.

Adelaide Thurston in "Contrary Mary."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 9.—Miss Adelaide Thurston opened her season at the Academy of Music here to-night in "Contrary Mary," a new play by Edith Ellis, author of "Mary Jane's Pa." "Contrary Mary" is a comedy in three acts. The action takes place in New York and at a Summer villa on the Hudson. In Miss Thurston's support are her sister, Eva, who made her stage début to-night; May Donohue, Pauline Eckhart, Frank Conway, George Wright, Jr., and Frank Dawson.

Charles Klein's New Play, 'Next of Kin'

Henry B. Harris announced yesterday that Charles Klein's new four-act drama, "The Next of Kin," would be produced in November. In his play Mr. Klein deals with the enactment by Legislatures of loosely constructed laws. He also attacks modern methods of legal procedure, which often result in the courts becoming clogged and delaying the proper adjudication of the rights of litigants, and the tieing up of large estates, thereby withholding from widows and orphans their just inheritances. Mr. Klein also in his new play inveighs against the connection of politics with the bench and the bar.

NEWPORT PRIZE WINNERS.

C. W. Watson Leads at Newport Horse Show—Vanderbilt Next.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—Four thousand and ten dollars was awarded in prizes at the Newport Horse Show this week, C. W. Watson of Virginia taking $945. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, with his entries from Oakland Farm, took $765.

The remainder of the prizes were as follows:

E. H. Weatherbee, New York, $560; W. A. McGibbon, New York, $320; Somerset Farm, East Millstone, New York, 235; Sandy Point Farm, R. C. Vanderbilt, Portsmouth, $205; Grand View Farms, Lancaster, Penn., $200; Elmwood Farms, Sea Girt, N. J., $160; Mrs. E. C. Bowen, New York, $130; George Watson, New York, $75; Frank Palmer, Lancaster, Penn., $50; Andrew Morrison, Glen Ridge, N. J., $50; Julian Morris, Keswick, Va., $45; Pontiac Stable, Bayside, L. I., $45; Mrs. Belle Beach Bain, Newport, R. I., $40; Fire Department, Newport, R. I., $40; B. E. Davis, New York, $35; Miss Mabel G. Hooley, North Plainfield, N. J., $25; Miss Eleanor Guggenheim, Elberon, N. J., $20; George Watson, Jr., New York, $10; James Peever, New York, $10; Irvington Farms, Sewickley, Penn., $10.

Social Notes.

Alfred Vanderbilt arrived in town yesterday from Newport, and is staying at the Knickerbocker Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who close their Newport season on Sept. 16, will spend a fortnight at their place at Garrison-on-Hudson before returning to town.

Mrs. Joseph Stickney, who sailed from England Sept. 5, will leave shortly after her arrival for the Mount Washington, in Bretton Woods, N. H. Mrs. Stickney was presented at the Court of St. James's during the season in London.

Former Ambassador Charlamagne Tower and Mrs. Tower are at the Crawford House, in the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Marquard of New York are visiting Dr. Roderick Terry and Mrs. Terry at Linden Gate, Newport.

Mrs. Ewalt Fleitman is still at the Profile House in Bretton Woods, where she has entertained much during the last few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Van Winckle, who spent the Summer at the Curtis Hotel in Lenox, have returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont returned from Europe yesterday on the Deutschland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who since the international polo matches have spent most of their time at Mr. Whitney's shooting box, Holwick Hall, England, arrived yesterday on the Mauretania.

FOR THE TABLE.

Housekeepers will have to learn to use the inexpensive cuts of meat this Winter, for prices continue so high that those of moderate means must economize to set a good table and make both ends meet. Many housekeepers do not understand that real economy is not going without, but giving good results with a small amount of money. Here is a good meat pie which is a favorite dish of one family: Take a cheap cut of round steak, which will now cost 22 cents. Cut this in good-sized cubes, and put on the stove and cook until it is nearly tender, when a very little onion and very little potato should be added. It must simmer slowly and be carefully skimmed to make a dainty dish. The gravy is thickened slightly after the meat has been cooked very tender, and light baking powder biscuits are stirred up. The stew, which has been properly seasoned, is poured into a shallow baking dish, the biscuits are shaped in the hand and set closely together on top, and the whole is put into a quick oven to bake.

Here are a few of the prices for meat at not the most expensive shops: A sirloin steak, cut a slice of from two and a half to four pounds, is 28 cents a pound; a porterhouse steak, 26; a prime rib roast, 22, and ordinary rib roast, 20. These are costly because of the waste. The bottom round for a pot roast, which will call for a cut of eight or ten pounds, and which is without waste, costs 22 cents. Soup beef has risen from 6 and 8 cents to 12 cents a pound. A chuck steak costs 18 cents a pound.

Salt pork, which does good service in so many ways in the household, brings 18 cents a pound, bacon is 22, and ham 15 by the whole ham, and 24 by the slice. Pork chops are 20 cents a pound.

The best loin lamb chops are 28 cents, leg chops 26 cents, and what are called shoulder chops, 16 cents a pound. A leg of lamb is 20 cents a pound.

Guaranteed fresh eggs are selling right for 25 cents.

Rooms of the better sort for the Hudson-Fulton celebration. See Page 10.

MAURETANIA BEATS LUSITANIA'S RECORD

Gets in Seven Minutes Ahead of Her Rival's Time on the Westward Ocean Voyage.

POOR COAL HELD HER BACK

Could Have Cut Off Two Hours More, Says the Captain—Time, 4 Days 11 Hours 35 Minutes.

The Cunard liner Mauretania regained her place as the record breaker of the Atlantic yesterday by beating the westward passage of the Lusitania by reven minutes. She arrived at Ambrose Channel Lightship at 4:50 P. M., covering 2,783 miles in 4 days 11 hours and 35 minutes, at an average speed of 25.87 knots. The Lusitania's time on her last voyage was 4 days 11 hours and 42 minutes, at an average speed of 25.85 knots. She docked at 7:50 on Thursday night, and the Mauretania was made fast at her pier at 7:45 P. M. last night.

Capt. Turner of the Lusitania said that he would have made the passage two hours earlier if it had not been for the head wind and sea on the night before his arrival in port while his friendly rival, Capt. Pritchard of the Mauretania, said last night that he was held back fully two hours on Tuesday by fog and bad coal which was full of stones.

When Chief Engineer Currie told Capt. Pritchard that the coal in the bunkers was full of stones, the hardy old commodore of the Cunard Line replied: "Never mind, Chief; we will beat the Lusitania even if we have only stones to get steam with."

The Mauretania passed Daunt's Rock at 10:15 A. M. last Sunday, exactly fifteen minutes later than the Lusitania on her last westward voyage. The daily runs in miles were 56, 653, 658, 643, 641, 132. Capt. Pritchard was congratulated on his arrival by Charles Sumner, General Agent of the line, and Vernon H. Brown, his predecessor.

MISS McCORMACK A BRIDE.

Wedded to Irving Meade Day at White Plains.

The wedding of Miss Edna McCormack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. McCormack, to Irving Meade Day took place yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church, North Broadway, White Plains. The Rev. Joseph H. Robinson officiated at the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 111 North Broadway. The church was decorated with oak leaves, golden rod, and smilax, and the altar was banked with palms.

Miss McCormack's father gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin with lace and a tulle veil. The matron of honor was Mrs. Sherman Peck of Buffalo, dressed in white satin, carrying a bouquet of pink and yellow roses. The four maids of honor were the Misses Hallie Bremond of Austin, Texas; Ethel Mendel of Mount Vernon, Doris Day, sister of the bridegroom, and Grace E. McCormack, sister of the bride. All wore gowns of Colonial style and hats of moire satin, with long chiffon streamers. The ushers were John Davenport, Charles MacArthur, Charles Kingsley, and Thomas Scofield. The best man was Percy R. Pyne 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Day left on a wedding trip, after which they will live at 4 Chester Avenue, White Plains.

MARTIN—WAYNE.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—Frederick Roy Martin, managing editor of The Providence Journal, and Miss Anna Francis Wayne, daughter of the late Francis Wayne of New York City, were married at noon to-day at the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. John B. Martin, 19 Ware Street, Cambridge. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George W. Bicknell, pastor of the First Universalist Church.

The only attendant of the bride was her sister, Miss Mary Wayne. Dr. Fordyce Coburn of Lowell, roommate of Mr. Martin at Harvard, was best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Martin will sail Saturday from New York, to spend their honeymoon in Europe.

HOPKINS—PARKER.

Miss Mabel Blanche Parker was married last night to Clifford Weekes Hopkins of this city at the home of the bride's mother, 211 West Eighty-fifth Street. The Rev. Kenneth MacArthur officiated. The bride's brother, Dr. R. W. Parker, acted as best man, and her sister, Miss Margaret Parker, was maid of honor.

HARNED—HUTCHINSON.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 9.—Edith C. Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson of Virginia and Hempstead, and Irving A. Harned of Denver were married here last night. Miss Hutchinson is a sister-in-law of United States District Attorney H. R. S. Savage of Porto Rico.

DWIGHT—CLARK.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Fannie Dwight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dwight of Boston, to Grenville Clark, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Crawford Clark of 21 West Forty-seventh Street.

Miss Dwight's mother was Miss Peele of Salem, and the late Mrs. Walter Hunnewell was her aunt.

Mr. Clark is a graduate of Harvard University of the class of 1903. Grenville Clark is also a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club in New York.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS ETHEL CUTLER TO WED.

To Become the Bride of Leon S. Freeman, a Californian.

Judge and Mrs. Willard W. Cutler of Speedwell Avenue, Morristown, N. J., announced last night the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Cutler, to Leon S. Freeman of Morristown. Miss Cutler is the third of the Cutler girls, and is a popular member of the younger set of Morristown society. Mr. Freeman is a Californian who has been living in Morristown for several years.

He is a member of the local hunting set, riding often to hounds, and owns fine horses, which he takes pride in exhibiting at the annual horse show of the Morristown Field Club, and an accomplished tennis player. Samuel Freeman of Ridgwood Hill, President of the Morristown Trust Company, is his uncle.

Miss Roebling to Wed on Oct. 21.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 9.—Miss Emily Roebling, daughter of Charles G. Roebling, has set Thursday, Oct. 21, as the date of her marriage to Richard McCall Cadwalader of Philadelphia. The ceremony is to be performed at 12:30 P. M. in Trinity Episcopal Church, the Rev. Hamilton Schuyler officiating.

Joseph Beecham Arrives.

Joseph Beecham, the third richest man in England, who is said to be worth $130,000,000, arrived last night on the Cunarder Mauretania for a short visit. He is the father of Thomas Beecham, the conductor of Beecham's London Symphony Orchestra, and recently gave $1,500,000 to establish a National Opera House in London.

EMPEROR HONORS E. D. ADAMS.

Confers Prussian Crown Order on New York Banker.

The German Emperor has conferred the Prussian Crown Order of the second class on Edward Dean Adams, the New York banker, in recognition of general services to German interests. The decoration was presented to Mr. Adams yesterday afternoon by acting Consul General Gneist.

Mr Adams is a Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Arts and a member of the Germanistic Society of America and other societies of a scientific and literary character.

CONFERENCE OF BANKERS.

Proposal for Cash Payments on Foreign Exchange Deliveries Discussed.

In response to an invitation issued by John Gardip, manager of the foreign exchange department of the National City Bank, representatives of forty-six of the fifty-two banking institutions and houses which deal in foreign exchange met at the City Bank yesterday to discuss the advisability of revising methods now in vogue in that market.

The chief change considered had to do with making an agreement providing for cash payments upon delivery of the exchange. Some opposition developed, it being pointed out that dealings often continue until long after the close of banking hours, a fact which seemed to work against the plan for cash payments.

There was also discussed the advisability of organizing an association of foreign exchange dealers, but no definite action was taken on either suggestion. The various matters brought up were submitted for consideration to a committee made up of J. E. Gardin, Vice President and manager of the foreign exchange department of the National City Bank, Chairman; Mr. Donald of the Hanover National Bank, Mr. Whitney of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. May of the Guaranty Trust Company, Mr. Voorhees of the Royal Bank of Canada, and Mr. Scott of the International Banking Corporation. Mr. Hunt of the Bank of New York, N. B. A., was appointed Secretary of the committee.

HER OWN BURGLAR ALARM.

Heard Maid Downstairs, Hung Out of Window, and Broke Her Ankle.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 9.—Mrs. M. P. Curran of Boston, wife of a former Secretary to a Governor, has been taken to the Greenwich Hospital because of a broken ankle caused by the odd way which she took to notify neighbors that she feared burglars were in her house.

Mrs. Curran attended a moving picture show in the evening and saw a burglar in action. She has been in a nervous condition ever since a hotel fire in Winthrop, Mass., last Winter, when she was the last one to be rescued from the hotel, and she was recuperating in Greenwich. After the show she was awakened shortly before midnight by the rattling of the door downstairs. It was only the maid, who had neglected to take the key, and found herself without means of getting in.

Mrs. Curran thought of burglars instantly, and, running to the window on the second floor of the house, she hung to the casing and shouted that there were burglars in the house.

Herbert Platt, a plumber, saw her, but she fell to the ground before he could reach her. Platt and others carried her into the house and called a doctor, who found that her ankle was broken.

WOUNDED, FOUND ON RAILROAD

Man with Fractured Skull Lay Across Tracks Before Locomotive.

Special to The New York Times.

MEREDITH, N. H., Sept. 9.—A young man, thought to be J. B. Parquette of Barton, Vt., was picked up by the crew of a train on its 6 o'clock trip to Boston this morning while passing the little station of Winona, near here. The man was unconscious from a single wound over his left temple. His skull is fractured.

A letter in his pocket gave the name of Parquette and was addressed to such a person in Barton, Vt. The letter was typewritten and came from a liquor house on Atlantic Avenue, Boston. Both this firm and the authorities at Barton and St. Johnsbury, Vt., have been notified by telegraph, but no word has come from them.

The train crew found his body lying across the tracks in front of their engine, which was stopped just as it was about to run over the body. The single wound in the temple looks as though it might have been made by a weapon maliciously wielded.

MORE IMAGININGS BY 'BENNY.'

Kidnapped, He Tells the Aldermen, by the City and Roosevelt.

That indefatigable Harlemite, "Benny" Bernstein, who broke into print a few months ago through a voluminous correspondence with United States Commissioner Shields, in which "Benny" stoutly asserted that he wrote the Constitution of the United States, and declared that if the fact were not at once duly recognized he would bring suit against the Senate, has turned his attention now to the Aldermen.

The clerk of that body received a long and highly illustrated document from "Benny" yesterday, in which he declared that "I, Benny Bernstein, the Squarer of the Circle, have, according to official record and proof, been kidnapped by the government of the City of New York, in conspiracy with the Commonwealth of the United States of Amerika, planned and executed by the President, Theodore Roosevelt, and the Detective Bureau of Harlem."

The document was inscribed with all sorts of weird drawings and hieroglyphics, representing everything from the Squared Circle to patent medicine advertisements.

TO GET MEAT FROM CAUCASUS.

Chicago Packers Investigating Possibilities of Russian Supply.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—Representatives of Chicago packing firms are at present in St. Petersburg investigating the possibilities of the Caucasus and Western Siberia as a source of meat supply. The Caucasus is as yet an untouched field, although great quantities of sheep are available there, and the present beet shipments from Siberia are made in the most primitive fashion.

The project involves the construction of freezing plants and the organization of a refrigerator car service.

FIX BRAZIL-PERU BOUNDARY.

Each Country Retains Present Possessions in the Amazon.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 9.—A treaty concluded yesterday by Baron Rio Branco, Brizalian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Hernan Velarde, the Peruvian Minister, has put an end to the frontier question between Brazil and Peru in the Amazon.

Each country retains its actual possessions in the Amazon.

MRS. FEARN IN BERLIN.

Returns from Visit to "Carmen Sylva"—Hills to Entertain Her.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Francis Fearn of New York, widow of the former American Minister to Greece, has returned to Berlin from a visit with "Carmen Sylva," the Queen of Roumania.

Ambassador and Mrs. Hill are giving a dinner to-morrow, at which Mrs. Fearn, George H. Guthrie, a former Mayor of Pittsburg; Prof. Satterthwaite of the University of Maryland, and Baroness Heyking will be present.

EX-SHAH LEAVES PERSIA.

Will Live in Exile in Russia, Probably at Odessa.

TEHERAN, Sept. 9.—The deposed Shah of Persia left the confines of the Russian legation this afternoon and started on his journey to Russia.

He is to live in practical exile, probably at Odessa.

GEN. ED. H. M'COOK, AGED SOLDIER, DEAD

Brother of Gen. Anson G. McCook of New York—Had a Brilliant War Record.

EX-MINISTER TO HAWAII

Negotiated a Commercial Treaty with the United States, and Was Afterward Governor of Colorado.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Gen. Edward M. McCook, ex-Governor of Colorado and former Minister of the United States to Hawaii, died at the Chicago Baptist Hospital here to-day from Bright's disease. Gen. McCook's brother, Gen. Anson G. McCook of New York, has been in Chicago for two weeks, and was with him when he died.

Gen. Edward Moody McCook was born in Steubenville, Ohio, on June 15, 1835. He received a common school education, and when 16 years of age settled in Minnesota. The Pike's Peak gold excitement started then and he moved to the Rocky Mountains, settling in Arapahoe County, Kan. He represented that district in the Territorial Legislature of Kansas in 1859.

When the first shot was fired at Fort Sumter Mr. McCook hastened to Washington and joined the Kansas Legion, which, with the Kentucky Legion were the only loyal commands in the capital.

Gen. McCook's most conspicuous service during the war was in penetrating the enemy's line to prevent Gen. Taylor from reinforcing Gen. Hood, who was then bottled up in Atlanta. McCook destroyed Gen. Hood's entire transportation train, which had been sent to the rear of Atlanta for safety. He also captured and made prisoners three Generals and more than 400 field officers, besides a large body of men.

Gen. McCook then proceeded South to the Gulf and received the surrender of all the troops in Georgia and Florida, amounting to more than 10,000 men. He remained as Military Governor of Florida until June, 1865.

Gen. McCook resigned his command in the following year to accept the appointment of Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, and during his term he negotiated a commercial treaty between the two countries. He was called back to the United States in 1869 to accept the office of Governor of the Territory of Colorado, which was tendered him by President Grant. His greatest service to the Territory was in securing the transfer of the Ute Indians to Utah, which permitted the development of the rich mineral and agricultural lands. At the request of President Grant he accepted the Governorship for a second term, declining at the same time the appointment of Postmaster General.

Gen. McCook was largely interested in the European telephone syndicate, and at one time he was one of the purchasers of the celebrated Batopilas mines, the richest silver mines in Mexico. He also was at one time one of the largest real estate owners in the West, and the largest taxpayer in Colorado.

Elias Wilson, Aged Recluse, Found Dead

Elias Wilson, aged 85 years, who, since the death of his wife twelve years ago had lived the life of a recluse at his home in Washington Valley, New Jersey, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Fearing that something was wrong, since Wilson had not been seen about his place for five days, neighbors broke into his home. County Physician W. H. Long of Somerville said that Wilson had been dead for several days, and was probably a victim of rheumatism of the heart. Wilson was considered wealthy until three years ago, when he lost everything except the house he resided in for sixty years by unfortunate stock speculations. His only relative is a sister-in-law, Mrs. Anne Hedden of this city.

Leon Martineau.

Léon Martineau, a French mural painter and skilled maker of decorative windows, died on Tuesday at the Maison Rouge, at 50 West Seventeenth Street. Mr. Martineau was well known in this country and abroad. His specialty was the making of decorated windows for public buildings and private residences. Mr. Martineau was a pupil of Luc Olivier Merson, the French mural painter. Several gold medals had been awarded him for the excellency of his work. He was President of the Société de Peintres Verriers, Paris. Mr. Martineau was 46 years old.

Obituary Notes.

SILAS MILLER died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Young, in Newark, N. J., from old age. He was 91 years old and was a native of Westfield, N. J. He was one of the last men who farmed extensively on land which is now part of Newark.

PATRICK DOHERTY, who was appointed to the old Long Island City police force by the late Mayor George Petry in 1884 and was attached to the Astoria precinct, died at his home, 124A Temple Street, Astoria, yesterday, aged 59 years. He was one of the men who assisted in blowing up the rocks in Hell Gate in 1876. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, and a son.

SUMNER R. STONE died Wednesday night in Ossining, N. Y., on the eighty-first anniversary of his birth. He had been a resident of Ossining since 1863. He was a Trustee of the Presbyterian Church and Vice President of the First National Bank. He was a member of the New York Cotton Exchange and connected with the National Bank of the Republic.

Mrs. JOHN A. MURPHY, widow of one of Cincinnati's best-known physicians, died suddenly yesterday at the Hotel Altamont, Fort Thomas, Ky., where she was living for the Summer. Her daughters, Mrs. William Kilbreth of New York and Mrs. Edwin Gardner of Nashville, were with her. Mrs. Murphy had been regent of the Cincinnati Chapter D. A. R., and State Regent and Vice President General of the National Society D. A. R. She was one of the organizers of the boys' clubs known as the Children of the Republic.

Mrs. ELIZA G. KETCHUM, widow of the late Dr. Benjamin F. Ketchum, died at her residence, 596 Riverside Drive, yesterday, in her sixty-ninth year. Mrs. Ketchum was a daughter of Dr. Henry Carpenter Gray of Cambridge, New York, and granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Bullions of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Cambridge, New York, who was one of the first Presbyterian ministers in this country. She married Dr. Benjamin F. Ketchum of Brattleboro, Vt., a noted surgeon of the civil war, who died about twelve years ago. Mrs. Ketchum was much interested in religious and charitable work. She is survived by two sons, Liston G. Ketchum and Dr. Franklin G. Ketchum, and a daughter, Mrs. Katherine Gray Smith.

Mrs. MARIE BOSCHE OSWALD, wife of the publisher of The American Printer, died suddenly at her home, 93 Hawley Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She was born in New Bremen, Ohio, in 1877, and was married six years ago. Mrs. Oswald was Secretary of the Kindergarten Society of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, and was Vice President of the Alpha Circle, C. E. Her husband survives her.

Mrs. MARY WILSON DAVIS, a member of the Phil Kearney Post, G. A. R. Relief Circle No. 6, died at her home, 457 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, after a short illness. She was born in this city on April 5, 1831, and was the daughter of John H. Wilson, one of the early merchants in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. Her husband, Charles A. Davis, died several years ago.

Dr. HUGH T. ADAMS, physician and surgeon for thirty-five years, died on Wednesday at his home, Webster Avenue and Congress Street, Jersey City, after a long illness, the result of a railroad accident. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, sixty-three years ago, and received his education in Queen's College, Dublin. A daughter, Miss Elizabeth Adams, survives him.

GEN. CORBIN'S BURIAL TO-DAY.

President Taft Sends Message of Condolence and Eulogy to Widow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Arrangements for the funeral of Lieut. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, who died in New York yesterday, have been completed. The obsequies will take place to-morrow, and the body will be interred in Arlington Cemetery.

Many messages of condolence addressed to Mrs. Corbin have been received at Highwood, the Corbin country place, near Washington.

Following is the text of a telegram from President Taft:

Mrs. Taft and I have just heard the sad news. Our hearts go out to you in deep sympathy. We earnestly hope that the memory of Gen. Corbin's great and patriotic services to his country during a long and useful life will in time mitigate your great sorrow. We mourn his going as that of a sincere friend, and gratefully cherish his memory as one who did much for both of us. W. H. TAFT.

Vice President Sherman sent the following message:

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1909.

I am surprised and grieved by the sad news of your distinguished husband's untimely death. I offer my sincere and tender sympathy, in which Mrs. Sherman joins me. J. S. SHERMAN.

Messages of condolence also were received from Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Thomas F. Walsh, David R. Francis, and a host of friends of the distinguished soldier.

The Rev. Andrew O'Reilly.

The Rev. Andrew O'Reilly, for thirty-five years first assistant rector at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Yonkers, died last night at St. Joseph's Hospital from cancer of the throat. He had been ill for nearly two years. The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Corley, rector of St. Mary's, and for thirty-two years Father O'Reilly's superior in the church, arrived home from the Adirondacks a few hours before his assistant died. Father O'Reilly was born in the County Clare, Ireland, seventy-two years ago. He came to America as a boy. He was graduated from St. Francis College in 1861. Two years later he was graduated from the Niagara University, and was ordained a priest by Bishop Timon of Buffalo. He was assigned to St. Patrick's Church in Newburg in 1864, and later organized a parish at Middletown. Later he was assigned to St. Mary's Church.

James Kenney, ex-Police Captain, Dead

James Kenney, a retired Captain of the Police Department in this city, died yesterday at his home, 461 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn. His service as a police officer dates from 1866, when he became a member of the metropolitan department. He was employed on Governor's Island during the civil war, and in 1865 he was appointed to the Atlantic Dock police. He received his appointment as Captain in September, 1887. After serving in different precincts in Brooklyn and the Bronx he was transferred from the Coney Island precinct in 1902 to take charge of the Bridge precinct. On account of illness he retired from the force six years ago. Mr. Kenney was born in Ireland on April 5, 1844. He left a widow, four sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. Goldwin Smith.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Goldwin Smith, wife of the famous historian and publicist, died to-night.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AVOID TYPHOID.

Householders are advised to disinfect their premises with Platt's Chlorides. Odorless, safe, cheap.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Born.

VEHDER.—On Sept. 9, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Vehder, a daughter.

Married.

HOPKINS—PARKER.—On Sept. 9, 1909, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Kenneth MacArthur, Mabel Blanche, daughter of the late Joseph Edward Parker, to Clifford Weekes Hopkins.

ARMSTRONG—GRIFFIN.—Sept. 8, Annie F. Griffin to William L. Armstrong.
BEATTY—BURNAP.—Sept. 6, Helen Burnap to David S. Beatty.
DEGNAN—CANNON.—Sept. 8, Waterbury, Conn., Mary Cannon to Frank J. Degnan.
DIOSSY—EDDY.—Sept. 8, Georgiana Eddy to Sidney W. Diossy.
FRAUCH—JENNERICH.—Sept. 5, Henrietta Jennerich to Edward H. Frauch.
GOLDSTEIN—PHILLIPS.—Sept. 8, Bertha Phillips to Benjamin Goldstein.
HALL—HANNAM.—Sept. 7, Isabella Hannam to John L. Hall.
McNEIL—DARLING.—Sept. 4, Helen Darling to Ralph McNeil.
OLSEN—VIKBERG.—Sept. 8, Viola Vikberg to William Olsen.
RUBRA—MARTIN.—Sept. 6, Waterbury, Conn., Emma Martin to Arthur Rubra.
VIKBERG—BERG.—Sept. 8, Agnes Berg to Paul Vikberg.

New Jersey.

CROISSANT—STIFEL.—Sept. 8, South Orange, Frances Stifel to William Croissant.
BRIGGS—MOORE.—Sept. 7, Cranford, Ethel Moore to Chester H. Briggs.
CRAWLEY—SMITH.—Sept. 8, Montclair, Rachel M. Smith to Patrick S. Crawley.
GUILFOYLE—WALLANDER.—Sept. 7, Hoboken, Mamie Wallander to Martin Guilfoyle.
HARTER—GLENNON.—Sept. 8, Newark, Minnie Glennon to Joseph Harter.
JACEKLE—RITTER.—Sept. 4, Elizabeth, Della Ritter to G. A. M. Jacekle.
KNAB—REICH.—Sept. 8,

PUGILIST ARRESTED FOR ROSE'S MURDER

Frankie Daly, the "Taunton Kid," Captured Wearing Clothing of the Slain Salesman.

HAD KEY TO HIS ROOM, ALSO

Identified by Landlady as Rose's Caller on Sunday—Tells Conflicting Stories —His Real Name Is Webster.

A young pugilist, known among local prizefighters as Frankie Daly, the "Taunton Kid," but who says his real name is Frank Webster, is a prisoner at Police Headquarters, charged with the murder of Benjamin R. Rose, the silk salesman who was stabbed to death in his bedroom at 411 West Twenty-third Street shortly before midnight on Sunday last.

When Webster was arrested he had on a pair of shoes, a shirt, and other articles of clothing which belonged to the murdered man, and bore his monogram. The key to Rose's room, together with a gun-metal watch, pocketbook, cardcase, and several other trinkets, which disappeared from Rose's room at the time of the murder, were found in Webster's pockets. Moreover, when the police searched the prisoner's room at 148 Waverley Place they found two suits of the murdered man's clothes, a dress suit case filled with Rose's belongings, and other evidence which the police say will make it hard for the prisoner to convince a jury that he is not Rose's murderer.

Both Mrs. Catherine Sutherland, proprietor of the boarding house at 411 West Twenty-third Street, where Rose lived, and Annie Bout, a maid in the house, identified Webster as the man who called to see Rose early Sunday evening, and with whom Rose was seen later in the night. He was the last man seen with Rose prior to the murder.

Webster told several conflicting stories purporting to account for his possession of Rose's clothes. Inspector McCafferty, head of the Detective Bureau, has put the prisoner through several severe ordeals since his arrest, and while Webster stoutly maintains that he had nothing to do with the murder, even denying at first that he had known Rose, the Inspector says he has evidence enough without a confession.

Mrs. Sutherland said yesterday that she knew Webster by name, and had seen him often when he called on Rose. She said she could not be mistaken in her identification, because she had never liked Webster's looks. The latter's arrest was brought about by Policeman Cahill of the East Twenty-second Street Station, who for several months has been watching Webster and his associates. Times have not been prosperous for Webster, as he had had little chance to earn a living at boxing. His clothes had become shabby. While Webster had no criminal record, Cahill says that he is of a type that often stoop to desperate deeds when pressed for money.

So when on Wednesday last Cahill noticed that the "Taunton Kid" had spruced up, and was wearing an apparently new suit in place of the shabby clothes he had been wearing for months; also that he was carrying a cane and seemed to have plenty of ready money, he notified Inspector McCafferty that the pugilist would bear investigating. The Inspector sent Detectives Reich and Van Wagner around to the house where Webster lived on Waverley Place and they found him in his room.

One of the first things they noticed about the young man was that the shirt he wore bore the monogram "B. R. R." on the sleeve. A handkerchief bore the same monogram, and his underclothing was stamped with the same intials. When the detectives told Webster he must accompany them to Headquarters he offered no resistance, stoutly protesting the while that he had had anything to do with the Rose murder. He was cool until they took him to the West Twenty-third Street house and confronted him with Mrs. Sutherland and the maid. Then he grew excited.

"Why, those shoes he is wearing were Mr. Rose's shoes," exclaimed Mrs. Sutherland. "And that shirt was his, too. I have often seen him here, and the last time was Sunday night around 6 o'clock, when he went up to Mr. Rose's room."

Then began the grilling by Inspector McCafferty. Webster was stripped, and on his legs were found cuts and scratches, the knuckles of his left hand were gashed, and blood was found on his undershirt, which was the one worn by Rose on the night of the murder.

"How did you get those wounds?" asked McCafferty.

"Training for a fight," replied the "Taunton Kid." "The dumbbells hit my legs, and I hurt my knuckles punching the bag." He could not explain the blood stains on the undershirt, he said.

"How came you by these things of Rose's?" he was asked.

"I got a suitcase with those things in it from Kid Brenzer, a pal of mine," he said. "He was to come after it today, and I thought I would wear the things until he called for them."

Later he said he had gone to Hartford with Rose, whom he said he had met one day last week, and that Rose had given the things to him. Inspector McCafferty wanted to know where Webster was last Sunday.

"I was up in Taunton that day," he said. "I was there at 3:30 in the afternoon with Tommy Ward; a brother of a girl I used to be stuck on. If you can find Tommy he will tell you the same thing."

Webster said he left here last Saturday and went to Taunton, Mass., where he once lived; then went on to New Bedford and to Fall River. But his story was hazy as to times and places. When the Inspector asked him how he came to have the key to Rose's room, Webster said he would answer no more questions until he had a lawyer. The police could get no more from him.

After Rose had been slain the murderer coolly locked the door of the room and left the house by way of the front door. The police had been looking for the key ever since. They also searched for the knife with which the murder was committed. No such knife was found in Webster's room.

Webster has figured in many of the smaller boxing bouts in various so-called athletic clubs in this city. He has fought Frankie Mango, "Kid" Howard, and other bantam weights. His last fight was three months ago in the Long Acre Athletic Club. He is 23 years old, and came here from Taunton, Mass., about three years ago.

For a while he worked as a printer, but soon became identified with the lesser lights of the prize ring. He is a stockily built youngster and rather clever with his fists.

The rows of Fall suits and Fall overcoats are ready for harvesting.

The fruit of ripe experience in making the finest sort of clothes for men.

For "partly cloudy" weather and damp cool nights, cravenetted raincoats are the safest of Fall overgarments.

If carefully made from all wool cloths and proofed by the real "Priestley Cravenette Process."

As all of ours are.

While we are now the exclusive New York agents for the "Stetson Special" Derbies, and have all the other good Stetson models in Derbies and soft hats, we have not gone back on our first love.

Our expanding business has embraced the "Stetsons," but we still have in undiminished variety the other Derbies on which our hat trade was built up.

Derbies from $3 to $6; soft hats from $3.50 to $8.

Our Shoe Man rises to say that his Fall styles are ready too.

Our three Boys' Stores are nerve-savers for mothers outfitting boys for school.

Everything for all Winter's wear gathered together—no more shopping from store to store and back to store again.

AT THE 13TH ST. STORE ONLY.

Some boys' long trouser suits, Summer weight, sizes 14 to 16 years.
$12 to $20 formerly.
$5.50 now.

Also some youths' double-breasted blue and black Summer serges, sizes 32 to 35 chest.
$16 to $20 formerly.
$10 now.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	34th st.

CHONG SING OUT ON BAIL.

The Only Witness in the Elsie Sigel Murder Case.

Chong Sing, the room mate of Leon Ling, the supposed murderer of Elsie Sigel, whose body was found on June 18 in a trunk at 782 Eighth Avenue, was released yesterday by Judge Malone in General Sessions from the House of Detention under $500 bail. After the consent of the District Attorney that bail be reduced from $5,000 to $500, a bond was given by Michael Morris of 79 Bayard Street.

Chong Sing was arrested shortly after the murder in a town up the Hudson, where he had taken employment as a cook. He was identified through a photograph and brought back to this city. After a long examinaton in the District Attorney's office he confessed that he had seen the dead body of the girl after Leon Ling had killed her, but denied any part in the murder. He said that he could give no information as to Ling's whereabouts.

After he was committed to the House of Detention as a material witness an attempt was made to institute habeas corpus proceedings, and, fearing the Chinaman's release, the District Attorney obtained a warrant from Magistrate Finn, in the Tombs Court, charging him with murder in the first degree. No effort was made, however, to serve this warrant yesterday, and the Chinaman went direct from the Criminal Court Building to the home of a cousin in Chinatown.

Chong Sing was the only witness through whom the police hoped to gain information of the murderer of Elsie Sigel.

GUM DROP AS HORSE KILLER.

Boy, Caught Meddling with Feedbags, Said Candy He Had Was Poisoned.

While Harry Hausman of 1 West 137th Street, a driver for a milk company, was eating breakfast with J. Van Brummell, his employer, in a restaurant at 2,617 Eighth Avenue yesterday morning he saw Isidore Sueze, he alleges, take the feed bags from the heads of the horses outside and place them in the wagon.

Remembering that thirty-six horses of the milk company had been poisoned in the street in the last year and a half, since a strike of the drivers, both men ran out and held Sueze till Patrolman Bernard Moore came and arrested him.

Sueze, who said he was 18 years old, and lived at 58 West 140th Street, was searched at the station house, and a package of gumdrops was found in his pocket.

"Here," said Patrolman Moore, "eat one of your gumdrops."

"No," the boy replied, according to four witnesses, "they are poisoned."

He was held by Magistrate Kernochan in the Harlem Court till Friday, and the gumdrops were sent to a chemist for analysis.

Col. O'Brien's Condition the Same.

The condition of Col. Michael J. O'Brien, who is ill with pneumonia at his apartments in Sherry's, was said last night to be about the same. Col. O'Brien is President of the Southern Express Company, and has been in a serious condition for a fortnight.

FIND NO PEONAGE AT M'KEES ROCKS

After Conference, Department of Justice Says No Prosecutions Will Be Undertaken.

FACTS SENT TO STATES

Where There Seemed to be Evidence of Violations by Employment Agencies—Strikers at Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—As the result of a conference at the Department of Justice to-day between the officials of the department, District Attorney Jordan of Pittsburg and Special Agent Hoagland, it was announced that there have been no clear cases of peonage or any violations of the Federal labor laws at the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant such as to warrant Federal prosecution.

Assistant Attorney General Russell and Stanley Finch, in charge of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, participated in the conference. The facts as adduced by the investigation in so far as they bear on probable violations of State laws by the employers of strikebreakers in Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New York, in which States agencies sent strikebreakers to Pittsburg, will be submitted to the State authorities for such action in the matter of prosecutions as the respective States may care to take.

In some States the penalty of fine and imprisonment is provided for offenses of this character upon conviction, and it is probable that the licenses would be revoked at once. District Attorney Jordan left Washington to-day for Bedford on his way to Pittsburg.

Mr. Jordan and Mr. Hoagland took with them to the conference the final report on their investigation of the strike. The conference was behind closed doors, and no statement was given out at the department regarding the matter pending a more complete consideration of the subject.

Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill, who has been in Pittsburg, has not yet forwarded a report on his work.

The report considered at the conference to-day went particularly into the question of the peonage charges. The question of the revocation of licenses of employment bureaus that hire men to break strikes under misrepresentation has been under consideration, and Mr. Jordan favored the closest Federal surveillance of all agencies. The New York and Pennsylvania laws have specific provisions requiring not only that contracts should be in the same language as that of the employes, but also that statements should be furnished employes regarding the nature of the work to be done and the condition at the employer's plant.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 9.—Over 3,000 men were at work in the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company to-day. Over 1,000 others were waiting their chance to enter the company's office and secure their old positions. By Saturday morning the entire force, numbering over 6,000 men, will be back at work.

Early to-day all of the imported men, estimated at 500, were marched from the big mill to an Ohio River steamer and taken across the river to Bellevue, where they were placed on trains for Chicago and New York.

It is expected that the State troopers and other armed guards will be withdrawn by Saturday.

NEW YORK SHOOTERS WIN.

Squadron A Captures Two Events in Sea Girt Competition.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 9.—The busiest day of the nineteenth annual Sea Girt shooting tournament closed to-night with the Thurston match, begun Wednesday, disposed of, and results attained in the Gould rapid fire, Seventy-first New York Regiment, New York State Rifle Association, New York and New Jersey State Associations, revolver team, and the all-comers military revolver team matches.

The premier honors of the day were carried off by Ohio, the United States Cavalry, District of Columbia, New York, and Connecticut. Capt. Simon, Ohio, led at the wind-up of the Thurston match with a score of 149. Capt. Case, Pennsylvania, won second prize with 147; Private Minevoini, New Jersey, was third with 147; Capt. Bryant, New York, fourth with 147, and Musician Chesley, Connecticut, fifth with 146.

In the Gould rapid fire match the winners were: First, United States Cavalry, 789; second, United States Marine Corps, 782; third, Second District of Columbia, 775; fourth, United States Infantry, second team, 774; fifth, United States Infantry, first team, 771.

The Seventy-first New York Regiment match was won by the First District of Columbia, 804; Second District of Columbia, 774; Seventy-first New York, 719; Seventh New York, 711; Twelfth New York, 636.

The New York State Rifle Association match was won by G. W. Chesley, 196. The other prize winners were Lieut. Col. Tewes, 196; Capt. Casey, 195; Major Martin, 194, and T. J. Longbrin, 189.

In the New York State Association revolver match Squadron A, New York, won, 1,084. The Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association was second with 1,020, and the National Capital Rifle and Revolver Club third with 947.

The five prize winners in the all-comers military revolver match were Sergt. Anderton, Seventh New York, 135; Private Le Boutillier, Squadron A, New York, 129; Lieut. Stedge, United States Cavalry, 129; Sergt. Poindexter, Second Troop of New Jersey, 129; Capt. Ferree, District of Columbia, 126.

The New Jersey Association revolver team match was won by Squadron A, New York, 1,006; second prize was captured by the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, 994; third prize went to the National Capital Rifle and Revolver Club, 884, and fourth to Battery A, New Jersey, 673.

Yacht Owners to Fight New Tariff.

Collector Loeb said yesterday that none of the owners of yachts which are dutiable under the new tariff has paid the duties called for. They have, however, one more week in which to settle. It is thought that they intend to bring a test suit before the Board of United States General Appraisers and the Federal courts. It is understood that Joseph H. Choate has been chosen to represent them. Just which yacht will be selected for the test was not divulged yesterday.

TAFT TOASTS EMPEROR.

Presents Cup to Winner of International Sonderklasse Yacht Races.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 9.—Making his first formal appearance as Commander-in-Chief of the American Navy, President Taft to-day, on board the cruiser yacht Mayflower, toasted the German Emperor as a true sportsman and contributor to the peace of the world.

The occasion was the presentation of the Taft Cup to Commodore William H. Childs of the Bensonhurst (N. Y.) Yacht Club, whose tidy little toy of a boat, the Joyette, won the first honors of the German-American Sonderklasse yacht races, held off Marblehead during the past ten days. The crews of all three of the German and all three of the American boats which were contestants in the races were on board the Mayflower, together with the personal representative of the German Emperor, Vice Admiral Barandon. Admiral Barandon responded to the President's toast, and called for the health "of the President of this great and mighty United States."

At the end of an informal reception President Taft was presented with a specially bound copy of the Blue Book of the German Navy by Capt. Retzman, Naval Attaché of the German Embassy at Washington. The gift was made by direction of the Emperor. In accepting the book Mr. Taft said:

"I accept this with pleasure as a souvenir of such a well disciplined and so formidable a navy. Please present to the Emperor my warmest regards."

The Mayflower was anchored within a few hundred yards of the President's cottage in Beverly Harbor.

It was during the luncheon in the cabin that the President proposed his toast to the German Emperor. In presenting on the quarterdeck the Taft Cup and the smaller trophies won during the regatta the President had merely congratulated the winners on their success. When the luncheon was half through the President said:

"I rise to propose a toast to his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of the Germans. In doing so, it gives me pleasure to refer to the interest which he has taken in the races, which have just been concluded here—indeed, in the system of the races, in the initiation of which he had much to do—and to testify to the appreciation which the world has of the value of the Emperor's action in the promotion of honest, square sport.

"I am sorry that the Emperor is not here to join us in his expression of good will, which I am sure we could have, with reference to this sport and every other sport. I think it is a good thing to have sport between nations—a great deal better than to have any other kind of a controversy.

"In some respects, perhaps, it is better not to have two nations on different sides of a question. I think it is a great deal better, in view of the recent developments, that when there is a dispute as to who got first to the pole, the men who were contestants should be from the same nation. We are, I think, much more certain of reaching the truth under these circumstances, than if both were backed by a certain sort of national pride and a prejudice that might lead to error.

"But to recur again to these sports, which bring together the sportsmen of Germany on the water, and the sportsmen of America, and bring to us such distinguished sailors as the Admiral on my left, I wish to express my great joy and satisfaction at taking even a formal part in the final functions. I drink to the health of his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Germany. Long may he live to contribute to the peace of the world."

Vice Admiral Barandon followed the President.

"Mr. President, you have described so well," he said, "all of the advantages that these races between Germans and Americans bring with them that all I can do is to echo their importance. The greatest is to have good sportsmanship and to achieve the best of good feeling between the nations.

"The spirit of good will between the German and the American peoples has been growing steadily day by day, and I believe it will continue to grow.

"In all this ceremony we must not forget that the races which have called us together were made possible by the presentation of the cup bearing the name of President Taft.

"To you who have toasted the Emperor of Germany, I now call to join me in the health of Mr. Taft, the President of these great and mighty States. Hoch! hoch! hoch!"

Windward Gets the Cup.

The Hanan Brothers' sloop Windward won the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup yesterday, thus giving the Indian Harbor Yacht Club possession of the trophy for a second year. The second race in the cup series was over a longer course than on the first day, twenty and a half miles, being triangular, the first leg to Oak Neck, then across the Sound to Matinnecock Point, and from there home to the stake boat off Great Captain's Island. Addison Hanan sailed the winning boat, and Stuyvesant Wainwright was at the tiller of the American Yacht Club boat Naulahka, the crews on both boats being the same as on the preceding day. Ably handled at every point of the race, Windward won by one minute twenty seconds. The summary:

Manhasset Bay Cup.—Second and final race. Course, 20½ miles. Start, 2:25.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	E.Time, H.M.S.
Windward Hanan Bros.	6:14:24	3:40:24
Naulahka, S. Wainwright	6:15:44	3:50:44

TRAVIS IS BEATEN IN NATIONAL GOLF

Easterner Defeated by Robert Gardner on Thirty-fifth Green by 2 Up and 1 to Play.

SURVIVORS ALL FROM WEST

H. C. Egan Forced to Play 38 Holes Before He Can Triumph Over Sawyer—Evans and Phelps Win.

WHEATON, Ill., Sept. 9.—Four Western boys will contest to-morrow in the semi-finals of the National amateur golf championship. They are C. Chandler Egan of Exmoor, twice winner of the National championship; Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, the 18-year-old Western champion; Robert Gardner of Hinsdale, the Yale pole vaulter, who for the first time is prominent in fast golfing company, and Mason E. Phelps, of the Midlothian Club, a former Western champion.

To-day's matches were replete with sensational play. Walter J. Travis, winner of a score of big tournaments and three times winner of the National championship, went down to defeat before the golfing skill of young Gardner, in spite of his splendid golf of the afternoon. Gardner finished the morning round 2 up, and although Travis played a 38 for his first nine holes of the afternoon play, and overcame Gardner's lead, the young Yale athlete finally won on the thirty-fifth green.

Mason Phelps, with an advantage of four holes over Paul Hunter in the morning, had difficulty with his opponent in the afternoon, as Hunter played the first nine holes in 36, and succeeded in squaring the match at the fifteenth hole. But Phelps took the next two in fours and won.

"Chick" Evans had far less difficulty with Albert Seckel than when he met him in the finals for the Western championship, finishing the morning round 4 up and winning by 5 up and 3 to play.

For sensational golf of all kinds, including long puts, screaming drives, unexpected recoveries from difficulties, and wonderfully accurate iron work, the match between the two old-time rivals, Chandler Egan and Ned Sawyer, will live long in golfing history. The match went thirty-eight holes before Egan won. The morning round resulted 2 up in Sawyer's favor, with medal scores of 74 for Sawyer and 76 for Egan. In the afternoon, Sawyer 75 strokes and Egan 73. Egan squared the match at the eighth hole in the afternoon and took the lead at the next hole, only to lose it at the eleventh. Thereafter it was a dingdong fight. Sawyer got threes on the tenth, fourteenth, and sixteenth holes, the latter two following approach shots of 75 yards that all but holed out. Egan halved the twelfth in four, one stroke under bogey after what looked like an almost impossible shot out of the rough. The next hole was even more sensational. Sawyer badly topped his brassy shot following a perfect drive, the ball barely jumping over the little cop bunker. But it lay well, and, putting every pound behind his next stroke, he sent the sphere over the big mound guarding the green. The ball carried at least 225 yards and rolled well on to the green.

Egan meantime had played three flawless strokes and his ball lay on the green twenty feet from the cup. Sawyer's put of thirty-five feet was true, but just a trifle hard, the ball jumping over the cup.

Then Egan holed his put in four, two strokes under bogey. Sawyer was one up playing the seventeenth hole, and right there his anxiety to hole a twenty-foot put for a three to win, cost him the game. He putted too hard, the ball rolled four feet beyond the cup, and Sawyer missed the return put, taking five for the hole. At the thirty-sixth hole, Egan was short and far to the right on his attempt to get out. Sawyer's second shot put him thirty feet from the cup. It looked like Sawyer's game, but again Egan pulled off one of the shots from a bad lie that are the envy even of professionals. From eighty yards away in the long grass Egan laid his ball within four feet of the cup and secured a half. Both made perfect fours on the thirty-seventh hole, but Sawyer approached short on the thirty-eighth, and on a put of six feet for a half gave his ball no chance to go down, as it stopped two inches from the cup.

The Gardner-Travis match attracted almost as large a gallery as did the Egan-Travis game. The end of the first nine holes of the afternoon round found Gardner one up on his opponent. Travis ran into all kinds of trouble at the tenth. His midiron pitch fell into the water and he took six to the hole to Gardner's three.

For the fourteenth Travis sent his drive into the long grass and his second left him on the edge of the green at the foot of the bunker. He had Gardner a stymie, but the hole went to Gardner in 4 to 3.

At the fifteenth Gardner holed a twenty-five-foot put and captured the hole in 3 to 4. Both got off poorly for the seventeenth, Travis driving into the grass, and Gardner slicing into the weeds. Both reached the green in two. Travis overplayed his put while Gardner approached within three feet of the cup. Travis's long put was successful. The hole was halved in four, terminating the match with Gardner 2 up and 1 to play. The summary:

National Championship.—Third Round—H. Chandler Egan, Exmoor, beat D. E. Sawyer, Wheaton, 1 up, (38 holes;) Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, beat Albert Seckel, Hinsdale, 5 up and 3 to play; Mason E. Phelps, Midlothian, beat Paul Hunter, Midlothian, 2 up and 1 to play; Robert Gardner, Hinsdale, beat Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 2 up and 1 to play.

KAUFMAN AN EASY MARK.

Jack Johnson Wins Ten-Round Fight All the Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—In a contest unique in local prize fight annals Jack Johnson was accredited with a "newspaper" decision over Al Kaufman mat the end of ten rounds to-day at Coffroth's Arena.

According to agreement, if both men were on their feet when ten rounds had been fought no decision was to be given. Referee Eddie Smith, however, stated that Johnson was entitled to the verdict.

Johnson employed tantalizing lefts and forceful right uppercuts with such frequency that Kaufman was fairly beaten. Early in the contest his face began to show signs of Johnson's stinging punches, and in the third round a well-directed blow started the blood flowing from Kaufman's face.

Johnson appeared to be holding himself in reserve, and it took constant jibing by the spectators and an occasional punch from the blacksmith to start him going. When he did let go he played with Kaufman as if the latter were a child.

In the ninth round Kaufman found Johnson's stomach with a vicious right swing. It was Kaufman's best blow, and it made the negro more careful.

The contest proved, fight experts say, that Kaufman should shun short-round affairs. He appeared to gain strength as the battle progressed, while Johnson, who apparently had trained none too well, began to show signs of weakening.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1—Johnson opened the battle with a well-placed left hook to the stomach. The men then mixed at close range. Johnson landed right and left snort-arm punches to the jaw. Johnson smiled and brought right and left to the face. Kaufman looked a bit worried at this stage, and sparred for fully half a minute. Johnson closed in, landing short-arm rights and lefts to the head. There was little sting in them, however. Just before the round ended Kaufman shot a right and left to the jaw, but the champion only smiled. Kaufman seemed slow in comparison with the fast work of Johnson.

Round 2—Johnson wrestled Kaufman against the ropes, and a moment later drove a straight left to the face. He followed this with a left to the body, and then quickly whipped a left to the blacksmith's jaw. Kaufman appeared confused. They closed in, and Johnson rocked Kaufman's head with a short-arm swing that carried no steam. Johnson had the better of a close fight. Johnson smiled and cracked jokes at the spectators.

Round 3—They rushed in close, Johnson driving a wicked left to the jaw, which he followed with a hard clout to the stomach. Johnson then uppercut twice with his right to the mouth, and blood spurted from Kaufman's mouth. Johnson planted an awful right wallop on Al's bleeding face and forced the blacksmith to stall. Johnson taunted Kaufman good-naturedly, and varied this with two fearful jolts to the jaw. The bell rang and Al tumbled into his chair with blood flowing in a veritable stream from his mouth and nose. It was apparent that Johnson was clearly Kaufman's master and could finish him at such time as he was ready to cut loose.

Round 4—Kaufman, after some sparring, drove a hard right to the stomach. This angered the champion, and he quickly beat the californian against the ropes, planting right and left to the jaw. After some clinching Kaufman drove his right to the stomach, and Johnson grinned and winked at his seconds. Both men eased up, Kaufman seldom landing. The round ended tamely, and it looked as if Johnson deliberately slowed. Up to this stage Kaufman rallied to lead, and had landed but two punches, both to the stomach.

Round 5.—"Keep quiet over there," yelled Johnson at one of the newspaper photographers. The men fought to close quarters, and Johnson uppercut twice with his right, lifting Kaufman's head a foot. Johnson was quickness and nimbleness personified. The champion drove right and left to the stomach and had Kaufman constantly on the defensive. Kaufman made two weak efforts to land. The fighters battled around the ring without any serious damage being inflicted.

Round 6—Kaufman was short with a left lead and the men clinched. Johnson suddenly broke loose and sent the Californian almost into the press stand with a left hook to the body and a right across the jaw. "Mix it, Al," the crowd yelled, and Al did so. But he found Johnson waiting for him, and the latter showed that he was master of the situation at any style of fighting that Kaufman could bring to him. The round closed with ineffectual exchanges, Johnson having everything his own way.

Round 7—Kaufman tried with left for the jaw, but it was so easily blocked that the crowd yelled derisively. Kaufman fought in close, but not a blow landed, the black man smothering every attempt. Kaufman started the crowd into a real cheer by planting right and left to the stomach. A long clinch followed, during which Johnson held back and cut loose alternately. The gong ended a featureless round. It was apparent to all that Johnson was holding himself in reserve, and only opened up when the fancy took him.

Round 8—Johnson opened with a straight left to the jaw, and as the men closed in the black swung right and left with great force to the jaw and mouth. Kaufman backed away, seldom, if ever, leading, despite instructions to do so from his advisers. Johnson again started the blood from Kaufman's mouth, hard right and left-arm swings doing the business. As Kaufman closed in Johnson uppercut twice to the jaw with his left, for which he was rebuked by a hard right hook to the stomach, the best blow Kaufman had landed. Johnson kept up an incessant exchange of badinage with the crowd during the minute's respite.

Round 9—Kaufman forced the smile from Johnson's face by clouting him in the stomach with a pile-driving right, for a fleeting moment the black fought back a bit wildly. He quickly regained his composure, and sent right and left with great force to the jaw. With the return of Johnson's smile he drove Kaufman against the ropes and landed twice with long-range lefts. The round ended with the crowd jeering Johnson, and some of the spectators started to leave the arena.

Round 10—After considerable sparring Johnson hooked his right to the jaw. Kaufman came back and landed right and left to the face as they mixed it in the centre of the ring. After Johnson, goaded by these punches, had shot a stiff left to the face, Kaufman landed twice on the body with lefts, then sent a hard right to the stomach, and the men mixed it without damage. The crowd jeered. The round and fight ended with both men slugging ineffectively at each other.

The Exclusive Stetson, $5.00

The Stetsons are wise. Each of the big shops that offer their derbies has its confined model. We have ours. It is The "Exclusive" in various dimensions.

In quality it is perhaps no better than any other five dollar Stetson.

In style it is—a great deal better. We have Stetson's word for it. We would like yours.

Then we have an exhaustive series of Stetson soft and stiff hats beginning at $3.50, together with soft hats which we have brought from France—$4.00 and $5.00.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

In The Times Next Sunday

Blowing Bubbles for the Innocent

A flood of "get-rich-quick" literature is passing through the mails. The "Bubble Blowers" have reappeared with the renewed commercial activity and are quietly spreading their nets in every city, town, and hamlet. The methods of these swindlers, with many concrete illustrations of what they have done, will be described in The Sunday Times. It is an article of exceptional interest and value.

A Story of Fact Rivaling Fiction

"The man who unmasked the spies of the Czar" will continue his narrative in The Times next Sunday. Bourtseff is telling a story of fact in these "memoirs" as gripping in its interest as the imaginings of a novel. It is a story that reveals completely the workings of the police system of Russia. Bourtseff will tell on Sunday of his relations with Lopoukine, the Russian Superintendent of Police, who has recently been exiled to Siberia for life.

Togo Talks With Uncle Joe Cannon

Also in The Sunday Times, Hashimura Togo, the "Japanese Schoolboy," will interview Speaker Cannon; the new terminal at the Grand Central Station will be described; the revolution in Persia will be made clear; another of Dr. Eliot's "Best Books" will be published in tabloid form; George Bernard Shaw will analyze himself in company with "Arms and the Man" set to music; the stage censorship controversy now waging in England will be described; what a sextant is and how polar observations are taken will be another article, together with a story describing what there is left of the earth's suface for man to conquer. There will be many other features.

Features of the Picture Section

The Picture Section of The Times next Sunday will be full of good things. There will be a full page of the exploits of the bird-men at Rheims; a page of photographs of the estate of Henry C. Frick in the Berkshires; a charming picture, full-page in size, reproducing Lobrichon's delightful painting, "An Introduction"; a page of reproductions of examples of the famous Kann collection which is coming to America; the meeting of the Suffragettes at Marble House, Newport; photographs of actresses appearing in New York plays, of singers new to New York, who are to be heard in opera this Winter, and many other subjects.

Order The Sunday Times from Your Newsdealer To-day

EXCLUSIVE BRILL MODEL NO. 1A

Brill Clothes

Fall, 1909

Here are garments from ten of America's foremost tailoring organizations, and special Brill designed garments produced in Brill directed tailoring shops.

Brill prices range from $15.00 to $45.00, and they are based on minimum profit percentage. They have not been increased this Fall on any pretext of increased cost of production; neither has the Brill standard of quality been lowered.

Special, $14.50

Here are about 1,000 suits that are the best value Brill Stores have ever given at this price, at the season's beginning.

The FABRICS in these suits are stock Worsteds, from a very good mill. Based on present fabric costs, they were bought fully one-third underprice. They are pure worsteds, weighing full 16 and 17 ounces. The weave is fine, the finish clear and natural, and the fabric will not wear shiny. No fabric, at any price, will give better service.

The DESIGNS and COLORINGS include silk-striped blue shades, silk-striped olive shades, shadow-striped olive shades, fancy weave blue shades.

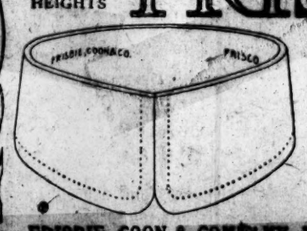
The MODELS are new Brill models. These model are six months in advance of usual ready-to-wear clothes. These suits, in tailoring, fabrics and trimmings, are full values up to $22.50.

Sizes for men and young men from 33 to 48 inches chest.

Brill Brothers

CLOTHIERS.
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.

TWO HEIGHTS FRISCO QUARTER SIZES



Close fitting effect without the usual pull and tug on the tie

"For sale in shops where quality counts."

25 CENTS FOR 2

FRISBIE, COON & COMPANY, Makers, TROY, N. Y.

DOYLE'S HOME RUN WINS FOR NEW YORK

Giants Nose Out Superbas in a Game Streaked with Ragged Fielding.

VICTORY COMES IN SEVENTH

With Score 5 to 4 Against Giants and a Runner on Base Doyle Hits to Left Centre Field Fence.

Twice in two days has Larry Doyle won for the Giants with a homer. He did it in the first game of Wednesday's double-header on the Polo Grounds, when the score was tied and the bases were empty, and yesterday he repeated his performance, with the difference that New York was a run behind when he went to bat and Crandall was on first as the result of a single. Larry's winning four-furlong drive day before yesterday—his second of the game—was achieved with no less a pitcher than McIntire in the box. Yesterday's homer was made at the expense of that mighty southpaw, Rucker, who seemed invincible until McGraw's crack batsman swung on the ball. Doyle, indeed, twice saved the game. His out at first in the fourth inning brought Myers in with a run that tied Brooklyn's four tallies, and only two innings after the visitors regained the lead Larry captured it for keeps by sending the ball to left centre for four bases and pushing Crandall in with the same hit. Crandall well-nigh spoiled Doyle's drive, for he stumbled passing second base and sprawled in the path. It took him what seemed an age to recover his footing and get into his stride again. By the time he did Larry was only a few yards behind him. It was not only a fine hit, but magnificent base running that won for Doyle his third suit of clothes, &c., in twenty-four hours.

The outcome of Larry's good work was that the Giants triumphed by a score of 6 to 5 in a game that looked very Brooklynesque at the start. Crandall, who relieved Marquard, kept Lumley's men down in the eighth and ninth. He struck out seven men in as many innings and had excellent control. Not once did the Brooklynites make more than one hit in an inning after Crandall began pitching. In fact, he allowed just four safeties in seven rounds. Five of the visiting team's hits were made off Marquard in two turns at bat.

The Lumleyites scored three times in the first inning on Clement's infield safety with one out, an error by Doyle, Hummel's single, and a triple by Lennox. Larry missed getting under Jordan's fly, which made Tim safe on first, and then Doyle, trying to turn it into a force of Clement at second, threw far above Bridwell's head, letting Clem take that base. In the second the Brooklyns got another run on Scanlon's two-bagger with one down, passes to Clement and Jordan, and Hummel's scratch hit.

But the Giants tallied twice in the same inning. Devlin singled over second. Clement dropped Bridwell's fly, but threw Arthur out at second, Al making first. Bridwell went to third on Merkle's single, Fred going to second on the throw-in. Both scored on Myers's pretty hit to left. The McGrawites got another in the third because Seymour took third base on a doubtful three-bagger and came in on a Texas leaguer by Snodgrass. In the fourth, Myers doubled with one gone, went to third on Crandall's hit, and came in when Redmond threw Doyle out to Jordan. Two errors, Hummel's steal, and McMillan's hit gave Brooklyn one in the fifth. Crandall was a strong factor in winning his game himself, for in the lucky round his second hit put him in position to tie on Doyle's homer, Larry himself scoring the winning run.

Murray struck out three times and died at first in his fourth time up. Scanlon began the game for Brooklyn, but left the box to Rucker after three innings. Marquard pitched only two rounds. He was wild as well as liberal. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Doyle, 2b..4	1	1	1	3	
Seymour,cf.4	1	1	4	0	
Snodgrass,lf.4	0	2	1	0	
Murray, rf..4	0	0	0	0	
Devlin, 3b..4	1	1	2	3	
Bridwell,ss.3	1	0	1	2	
Merkle, 1b..4	1	1	10	0	
Myers, c...4	1	3	8	1	
Marquard,p.0	0	0	0	0	
*McCormick1	0	0	0	0	
Crandall, p.3	1	2	0	4	
Total...37	5	11	27	10	

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, cf..5	0	0	1	0	
Clement, lf.4	1	1	3	1	
Jordan, 1b.4	1	1	7	0	
Hummel,rf.4	2	3	1	0	
Lennox, 3b.4	0	1	1	2	
McMillan,ss4	0	2	1	2	
Marshall, c.4	0	1	7	0	
Scanlan, p..2	1	1	0	1	
Rucker, p..2	0	0	0	0	
Total...37	5	10	24	7	

*Batted for Marquard in the second inning.

Errors—Merkle, Myers, Doyle, Clement, Lennox.

New York	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	..—6
Brooklyn	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Scanlan, Merkle, Myers. Three-base hit—Lennox. Home run—Doyle. Stolen bases—Hummel, (2,) Snodgrass, Myers. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; New York, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Crandall, 7; by Scanlan, 3; by Rucker, 3. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 2; off Rucker, 1. Hits—Off Marquard, 6 in two innings; off Crandall, 4 in seven innings; off Scanlan, 6 in three innings; off Rucker, 5 in five innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Kane.

New Catching Record for Gibson.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Pittsburg won a listless game from Cincinnati to-day by a score of 3 to 1. Gibson to-day broke the world's record for the number of consecutive games caught in a season, having caught 112 in succession, beating the record of 111 made by Zimmer in 1890 while playing for Cleveland. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b..3	1	1	1	0	
Leach, cf...3	0	0	1	0	
Clarke, lf...3	0	0	1	0	
Wagner, ss.4	0	1	0	2	
Miller, 2b...4	0	0	4	4	
Abstein, 1b.3	0	0	11	1	
Wilson, rf..3	0	0	1	0	
Gibson, c...3	1	2	7	1	
Adams, p...1	0	0	0	3	
*Fromme, p.2	0	0	0	0	
Roth, c...2	0	0	3	0	
Fromme, p.2	0	0	0	2	
†Paskert ..1	0	1	0	0	
Rowan, ps..0	0	0	0	1	
Total...29	3	5	27	11	

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf..4	0	1	2	0	
Beckley, cf...3	0	0	2	0	
Hitzel, 1b..3	0	0	7	0	
Mitchell, rf.4	0	0	0	1	
Egan, 2b...4	0	0	4	4	
Huggins, 3b.3	0	0	1	1	
Lobert, 3b..3	0	0	1	1	
Downey, ss.3	0	0	2	3	
Roth, c...2	0	0	3	1	
Fromme, p.2	0	0	0	2	
*Paskert ..1	0	1	0	0	
Rowan, p..0	0	0	0	1	
Total...20	1	4	24	13	

*Batted for Fromme in the eighth inning.

Errors—Wagner, Gibson, Egan, Downey.

Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	..—3
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Three-base hit—Wagner. Hits—Off Fromme, 5 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Adams, (2.) Hobiltzel. Stolen bases—Roth. Double play—Miller, Abstein, and Byrne. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 4. First base on balls—Off Fromme, 2; off Adams, 1. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme, (Byrne.) Struck out—By Adams, 5; by Fromme, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Johnstone.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zim'm'n,2b.4	0	2	1	2	
Sheck'd, lf.3	0	0	3	0	
Schulte, rf.4	1	3	4	0	
Chance, 1b.3	0	0	10	0	
Steinf'dt, 2b.4	0	0	1	2	
Hofman,cf.2	0	2	2	2	
Tinker, ss.3	1	0	1	5	
Archer, c..3	0	1	6	0	
Overall, p..3	0	1	0	1	
Total...29	2	10	27	10	

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'beau, 3b.3	0	1	2	2	
Ellis, lf....4	0	0	1	0	
Phelps, c...4	0	1	1	1	
K'tchy, 1b.4	1	1	9	1	
Evans, rf...4	0	0	0	0	
Delehy,cf.4	0	2	3	0	
Hulswit,2b.4	0	1	4	1	
Stotke, sc..3	0	1	4	6	
Lush, p...3	0	1	0	4	
Total...33	1	7	24	15	

Error—Hulswitt.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	..—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Schulte, 2; Steinfeldt. Sacrifice hits—Hofman, Chance. Stolen bases—Phelps, Chance, Hofman. Double plays—Stotke and Barbeau; Barbeau, Koucchy, and Stotke; Tinker, Zimmerman, and Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Lush, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Overall, (Barbeau.) Struck out—By Overall, 5; by Lush, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

At Boston.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, 2b..4	1	1	1	1	
Bates, lf...4	0	2	1	0	
Titus, rf...4	0	0	0	0	
D'linger,cf.3	1	0	2	0	
Knabe, 2b..4	0	1	4	4	
Ward, 1b...4	0	1	8	1	
Doolan, ss..4	0	0	2	3	
Dooin, c...4	1	1	7	1	
Moore, p...3	0	0	1	2	
Total...34	3	6	27	9	

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Thomas, lf..3	0	1	3	0	
Becker, rf..4	0	1	1	0	
Shean, 2b..3	0	0	0	4	
Beck, cf....4	0	2	1	0	
Getz, 2b...4	0	0	2	2	
Autrey, 1b..3	0	0	13	0	
Graham, c..3	0	0	5	0	
Coffey, ss..3	0	0	1	5	
Richie, p...3	0	0	1	1	
Total...30	0	5	27	12	

Errors—Doolan, Beck, Graham, Coffey, (3.)

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Bates, Beck. Sacrifice hits—Shean. Stolen bases—Bescher. Double play—Richie and Coffey. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Richie, 1; off Moore, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Moore, 5; by Richie, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Thirteen Innings Without a Run.

Newark and Jersey City played thirteen innings at Jersey City yesterday, neither side scoring. The game had to be called on account of darkness. There were only two hits on each side. It was a pitcher's battle. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Louden, ss.5	0	0	1	4	
Kelly, lf...3	0	0	4	0	
Schlafly,2b.5	0	0	1	5	
G'man, cf.4	0	0	0	0	
Zim'm'n,3b.4	0	0	4	0	
Sharpe, 1b.4	0	0	13	1	
Meyers, rf.4	0	1	4	0	
Crisp, c...4	0	0	8	0	
M'G'ty, p.4	0	0	1	3	
Total...37	0	2	36	14	

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, cf.4	0	0	3	0	
Calhoun,1b.5	0	0	8	1	
Gardner,2b.4	0	0	4	4	
Foster, ss.4	0	1	2	7	
Hanifan,3b.4	0	1	0	4	
Hanford, lf.4	0	0	5	0	
Ely, rf....4	0	0	0	0	
Merritt, rf..1	0	0	0	0	
M'Don'gh,c.1	0	0	2	1	
Ryan, c...3	0	0	4	1	
Manser, p.4	0	0	1	2	
Total...40	0	2	39	20	

Errors—Louden, Meyers, Calhoun.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

First base by errors—Newark, 1; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 2; off Manser, 3. Struck out—By McGinnity, 6; by Manser, 5. Sacrifice hit—Hanifan. Stolen bases—Kelly, Hanford, Sharpe. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Finneran. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

New York State League.

Wilkesbarre, 4; Albany, 0.
Wilkesbarre, 6; Albany, 2.
Scranton, 14; Troy, 3.
Scranton, 2; Troy, 1.
Elmira, 7; Syracuse, 1.
Binghamton, 3; Utica, 0.

New England League.

Worcester, 4, Lowell, 3.
New Bedford, 10; Lynn, 6.
Brockton, 6; Lawrence, 4.

Connecticut League.

New Britain, 3; New Haven, 2.
New Britain, 10; New Haven, 6.
Bridgeport, 13; Waterbury, 5.
Holyoke, 7; Hartford, 4.
Northampton, 13; Springfield, 6.

Southern League.

Nashville, 1; Little Rock, 1, (11 innings; darkness.)
Atlanta, 3; New Orleans, 2.
Memphis, 2; Birmingham, 0.
Montgomery, 3; Mobile, 1.
Montgomery, 1; Mobile, 0.

Great Neck Polo Team Qualifies.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 9.—Before the largest attendance of society people that has visited either of the Dedham polo grounds since the opening of the present polo tournament, Great Neck this afternoon qualified for the finals for the Marsden J. Perry Cup by defeating Myopia Third by a score of 9¾ to 7¾ on the grounds of the Norfolk Club. The finals will be played Monday afternoon at Karlstein between Great Neck and Myopia First.

Minor Heir Fails to Lower Record.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9.—Minor Heir paced a mile in 2:07⅗ this afternoon at the State fair in an attempt to break the world's unpaced record of 1:59¼, held by Star Pointer. It failed here during the afternoon, and the track was heavy.

West Gives Leary a Beating.

Billy West of this city administered a severe beating to Billy Leary of Orange, N. J., in a ten-round contest at the Long Acre Athletic Association, West Twenty-ninth Street, last night. West was substituted for Johnny Dohan, who was scheduled to fight Leary. Leary did not have any chance in any of the rounds to defeat his clever opponent, who jabbed, hooked, and uppercut at will. In the semi-final contest of ten rounds, Joe Sieger of Denver was defeated by Jack Briton of Philadelphia.

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FROM SEPT. 10 TO SEPT. 11.

New Lon.	S Hook.	Gov. Isld.	Will. Pt.
A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.
6:44 6:37	4:44 4:49	5:05 5:18	8:34 8:41
7:33 7:30	5:38 5:42	6:08 6:10	9:25 9:30

Deep-sea fishermen are having the liveliest kind of sport at the Cholera Banks. Capt. Foster of the Angler and Capt. Allen of the Taurus have been taking their passengers to the banks for the past ten days, and big catches have been the rule. Sea bass, porgies, and fluke are plentiful, and they bite vigorously at almost any kind of bait. Skimmers and hard clams, however, are preferable. According to Purser Weston's log of the Taurus, some of the best catches of the week have been: J. Seidenberg, 15 sea bass; J. H. Wilson, 11 sea bass; 5 fluke, 3 porgies; E. Newton, 10 sea bass, 3 fluke; J. Ozarz, 12 sea bass, 4 porgies; Paul Frey, 12 sea bass, 2 porgies, while K. Clemons, Dr. Cameron, J. McCarthy, and P. Humbert are credited with 8 sea bass each.

Sheepshead Bay is keeping up its reputation as the home for weakfish, bluefish, sea bass, and crabs. On Wednesday Andrew Hobbink and Charles Peters of the Owl Fishing Club of Brooklyn caught 22 weakfish, 10 bluefish, and 6 sea bass, and just before their return home picked up nearly 100 big crabs. Old anglers say they do not remember when fish have been so abundant in that bay.

Eels of mammoth size are being caught in Coney Island Creek. Billy Courtney, the Harway Avenue Bridge tender, who is an authority on eels, says the creek is fairly alive with them. On Wednesday he saw one taken from the water near the bridge that measured four feet from tip to tip and weighed fifteen pounds. The eel was presented to a Gowanus sportsman, who will have it stuffed as a curiosity.

ATHLETICS TROUNCE YANKEES ONCE MORE

Free Hitting, with the Help of Errors, Bring Quakers Nearer to Detroit.

LAPORTE INJURES ANKLE

New York Loses Services of Second Baseman in Sliding to Second—Morgan Gets Revenge.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Connie Mack's Athletics climbed one more rung of the championship ladder to-day when they captured the third game of the series from the Highlanders. The local manager sought revenge on the visitors for the defeat of the opening game, and sent Morgan into the box again. He got even for the drubbing he received at that time, and held the Yankees safe after the third inning, the score being 11 to 3.

The Athletics started in to make a runaway game and for two innings it looked to be all over but the shouting. In the third the visitors got busy with the bat, and, aided by a couple of errors, managed to tie the score. This was as far as they could get, and the Athletics piled up runs at an alarming rate, carrying the total beyond double figures before the contest was brought to a close.

Hughes, who pitched for the Yankees, was easy picking for the Quaker batters. Collins, Murphy, and Oldring were particularly effective in this respect, the former being responsible for a triple and homer, while Murphy and Oldring each accounted for three hits.

Laporte will be out of the game for some time as the result of an accident in the second inning. The Yankees' second sackman reached second on an error, but strayed too far from the bag. Livingstone threw the ball to Barry to catch Laporte. The latter in sliding for his base turned his ankle and was carried off the field. Cree replaced him.

The run-getting was started by the Athletics in the first inning when Collins negotiated a home run. In the second inning Murphy singled and tallied when Oldring smashed out a three-bagger. The latter beat a throw to the plate.

The Yankees evened up matters in the third. Keeler led off with a triple and beat Barry's throw of Chase's grounder to the plate. Engle reached first as Davis threw wide to catch Chase at second. Cree forced Engle and scored with Chase when Heitmuller took his time in going after Knight's smash to left. This closed the visitors' run-getting.

Three runs were the result of the Athletics' labors in the fourth. Keeler muffed a liner from Davis, who added insult to injury by stealing second. Murphy drew a pass. Oldring's single scored Davis, and Murphy and Oldring worked a double steal. Sweeney's throw to third got away from Austin, and Murphy scored. Austin then threw the ball to the plate, but it struck the runner and rolled to the grand stand, Oldring adding the third run. Collins's triple and Baker's sacrifice fly gave the Athletics a run in the fifth.

Singles by Barry and Murphy, a double by Livingstone, Oldring's sacrifice fly, a double steal, a base on balls, and Engle's muff tallied four runs for the Athletics in the eighth. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'muller,lf.2	0	0	0	0	
Ganley, cf...3	0	0	1	0	
Barry, ss...5	0	1	2	4	
Collins, 2b..4	2	3	1	3	
Baker, 3b...4	0	0	3	4	
Davis, 1b...3	2	0	10	1	
Murphy, rf.2	3	2	1	0	
Oldr'g,cf,lf.3	3	2	3	0	
Livingstone,c.4	1	2	6	0	
Morgan, p..4	0	0	0	3	
Total...34	11	10	27	12	

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Demmitt,cf.5	0	0	1	0	
Keeler, rf..5	1	1	1	0	
Chase, 1b...4	1	2	11	0	
Engle, lf...3	0	0	0	0	
Laporte, 2b.1	0	0	0	1	
Cree, 2b....3	1	0	0	2	
Knight, ss..2	0	1	0	2	
Austin, 3b..4	0	1	2	4	
Sweeney, c.4	0	0	9	1	
Hughes, p...4	0	0	0	2	
Total...35	3	5	24	12	

Errors—Barry, Baker, Davis, Keeler, Engle, Austin, Sweeney, (2.)

Philadelphia	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	4	..—11
New York	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Livingstone. Three-base hits—Keeler. Oldring. Livingstone, Collins. Home run—Collins. Sacrifice flies—Baker. Oldring. Stolen bases—Davis, Murphy, (2,) Oldring, Collins, Livingstone, Barry. Struck out—By Morgan, 3; by Hughes, 7. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 9. First base on balls—Off Morgan, 3; off Hughes, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Morgan, 1; by Hughes, 1. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan

Rain Spoils Victory for White Sox.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—After Chicago had scored three runs in the first half of the eighth inning of the first game to-day rain interfered, and the score reverted to the seventh inning, making the result a tie—1 to 1. The second game of the scheduled double header was postponed. Double headers will be played Friday and Saturday. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf...3	0	2	1	0	
H'fman, cf.3	0	0	0	1	
H'tzell, ss.2	0	0	2	2	
Grigsb, 1b.3	0	1	7	0	
Ferris, 2b..3	0	0	1	0	
M'Alv'e, rf.3	0	2	2	0	
Wallace,3b.2	0	0	2	1	
Stephens, c.3	0	0	5	0	
Pelty, p...3	1	1	0	0	
Total...25	1	6	21	4	

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mes'ger, rf.3	1	0	1	0	
Parent, ss..2	0	1	2	3	
Cole, cf....3	0	0	1	2	
D'ub'ty, lf.3	0	1	1	0	
Altizer, 1b.3	0	0	10	0	
Th'hill, 3b.3	0	0	0	1	
Isbell, 2b..3	0	0	3	4	
Payne, c...2	0	0	2	0	
Smith, p...2	0	0	0	3	
Total...24	1	3	21	11	

Error—Stone.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Sacrifice hits—Wallace. Sacrifice flies—Hartzell, Dougherty. Stolen bases—McAleese, Hoffman, (2.) Cole. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 4. First base on balls—Off Pelty, 1. Struck out—By Pelty, 5; by Smith, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

Senators and Red Sox Trade Players.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Gray weakened in the tenth inning in to-day's game, Boston winning, 3 to 1. The Washington Club to-day traded Pitcher Charles Smith to Boston for Outfielder Gessler. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Niles, rf..4	1	0	1	0	
Lord, 3b...4	1	3	4	7	
Speaker, cf.4	1	3	4	0	
Hooper, lf.3	0	0	2	0	
Gessler, rf.1	1	1	1	0	
French, sg.4	0	1	2	7	
Stahl, 1b...4	0	1	13	1	
M'C'nell,2b.5	0	1	3	0	
Donohue, c.5	0	0	2	1	
Pape, p...4	0	1	0	1	
*Carrigan	0	0	0	0	
†Gardner	0	0	0	0	
Total...39	3	12	30	17	

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Conroy, 2b.5	0	0	5	2	
Killifer, rf.5	0	1	1	0	
Unglb, 1b.4	0	0	11	1	
Lelivelt, lf.3	1	2	1	1	
Yohe, 3b...3	0	2	2	3	
Miller, cf..4	0	0	2	1	
McB'de, ss.4	0	0	0	1	
Street, c...2	0	0	4	0	
Gray, p....3	0	0	0	2	
‡Schaefer..1	0	0	0	0	
§Milan ...1	0	1	0	0	
Total...35	1	6	30	21	

*Batted for Hooper in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Carrigan in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Street in the tenth inning.
§Batted for Gray in the tenth inning.

Error—Pape.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Lord (2,) Lelivelt, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Yohe. Stolen bases—Gardner, Gessler, Stahl, McConnell. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Gray, 4; off Pape, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Gray, 2; by Pape, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Kerin.

"Young Griffo" Is Insane.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Arthur Griffith, known to the prize ring as "Young Griffo," and who was reckoned among the best of the lightweights, was adjudged insane in court here to-day. The former prizefighter has been under restraint before.

Will Pass on A. A. U. Entries.

The largest entry that has ever been received for a senior championship of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Association will be passed upon by the Track and Field Championship Committee at its meeting to-night at the office of James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street. The New York and Irish-American Athletic Clubs have entered big teams, while there will be a strong representation from the Mohawk A. C., Pastime A. C., Xavier A. A., Acorn A. C., Mercury A. C., and other metropolitan organizations. Altogether the entry list will figure nearly 300 for the seventeen events and in each the best class of the district will be represented.

TO PROTECT AUTO RACERS.

Block Signal System at Brighton for Next 24-Hour Contest.

To prevent as far as possible any chance of accident or disaster, such as marked the Indianapolis auto races and the last twenty-four-hour contest at Brighton Beach, the Motor Racing Association has decided to install a block signal system at the Brighton race course for the next 'round-the-clock event, which is to take place Sept. 24 and 25.

A signal tower is to be erected at the track side at the head of the home stretch and cars entering the upper turns will automatically cause a danger signal to flash from the tower. When the danger signal is set no machine will be permitted to leave the paddock entrance. Red and green electric bulbs are to be strung overhead across the track opposite the judges' stand, having connection with the signal tower, and they will be used after nightfall. In case of accident the red bulbs will be lighted as a warning to contestants to drive slowly, and when the danger has been removed the green lights will flash again. In the event of a serious accident, for which it is desired to stop the race, both green and red lights will be simultaneously flashed.

Another precaution taken by the Motor Racing Association to protect drivers and mechanicians is the removal of all posts and fences on the inner rail. The trench that borders the course is to be entirely bridged over. Workmen have begun the task of resurfacing the track, and it is expected that the course will be faster than ever from the pounding of the two previous races and the treatment of glutrin used.

Sanction has been granted the Motor Contest Association by the American Automobile Association for the running of the Long Island Stock Car Derby over the Riverhead-Mattituck course on Sept. 20. W. J. Morgan, manager of the race, attended the successful racing carnival at Lowell, Mass., and while there secured the promise of five additional entries. There are to be five classes arranged under the A. A. A. price schedule. The cars qualifying under the different classes will have various distances to travel, from 91 to 227.5 miles.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Theodore R. Pell upheld the championship title of the Metropolitan League yesterday for the New York Lawn Tennis Club. The National indoor champion brought his club through to first place in its section by defeating Karl H. Behr of the West Side Club, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2. In the other matches Calhoun Cragin, West Side, defeated C. Lorraine Wyeth, New York, 7—5, 6—8, 6—3, while in the doubles Pell and Wylie C. Grant, New York, defeated Edwin P. Fisher and Lyle E. Mahan, West Side, two sets to one. The New York club, which has twice held the league championship, and the Crescent Athletic Club, as winners of the second section, will meet in the deciding championship matches of the season, Sept. 25. The New York Club won 13 matches and lost 2 during the season's play.

Spectacular doubles held the courts of the Dunwoodie County Club at Yonkers yesterday in rounding the pairs up to the final rounds of the Hudson River championship tournament. Ross Burchard and E. A. Jova of the Powelton Club won a slashing game in one section of the semi-finals, defeating E. F. Goodrich and M. C. Ludlam, Bronxville Athletic Association, 6—1, 6—1. The other place in the final was won by a Bronxville pair, David R. Todd and A. D. Britton, who defeated A. R. Downing and E. C. Kelley, Poughkeepsie, 9—7 and 6—4. The summary:

Hudson River Men's Championship Doubles—Second Round.—E. F. Goodrich and N. C. Ludlam, Bronxville A. A., defeated Dr. B. F. Drake and F. P. Fox, New Rochelle, by default.

Semi-Final Round.—Ross Burchard and E. A. Jova, Powelton, defeated E. F. Goodrich and M. C. Ludlam, Bronxville, 6—1, 6—1; David Todd and A. D. Britton, Bronxville, defeated A. R. Downing and E. C. Kelley, Poughkeepsie, 9—7, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles—Second Round.—Miss Juliet Leach and Dr. B. F. Drake, New Rochelle, defeated Miss Anna Dusenbury and A. Latimer, Bronxville, by default.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Anna Martin and A. S. Runyon, Park Hill, defeated Mrs. A. D. Britton and A. D. Britton, Bronxville, 6—2, 7—5; Miss Juliet Leach and Dr. B. F. Drake, New Rochelle, defeated Miss Theresa Dwyer and Dr. Thomas H. Cherry, Dunwoodie, 6—1, 6—2.

Women's Doubles—Semi-Final Round.—Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce and Miss Emily Taylor, Poughkeepsie, defeated Miss Carolyn Foster and Miss Mabel Benedict, Amackassin, 6—4, 6—3.

Newport Society at Tennis Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—More than 200 Summer residents with the Army and Navy colonies saw the playing of the ladies' invitation singles tennis tournament at the Newport Casino this morning and afternoon. The most exciting match in the singles was between Mrs. Barger-Wallach of Newport, former woman champion, and Miss Edna Wildey of New York, which Mrs. Wallach won. Miss May Sutton, the California expert, appeared in mixed doubles, playing with William H. Sands, winning their match with ease over Miss Evelyn Sears of Boston and Paulding Fosdick of New York. The summary:

Ladies' Singles.—Second Round—Mrs. George Chapman, New York, beat Mrs. William Pouch, New York, 6—4, 9—7; Miss Louise Rammond, New York, beat Miss Eleanor Sears, Boston, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Lois Moyes, Philadelphia, beat Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Boston, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Barger-Wallach, Newport, beat Miss Edna Wildey, New York, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Marion Fenno, Boston, and

Well-Known Railroad Bonds

Our Circular No. 112 gives valuable information regarding *forty-four issues* of well-known Railroad Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of bonds outstanding, the denominations, whether in coupon or registered form, interest dates and due dates and high and low prices for 1908. We classify the different issues as follows: *High-grade investments, conservative investments, and semi-speculative investments.* If you are interested in Railroad Bonds the circular will be of value to you.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

WANTED
50 Adams Express
50 Amer. Chicle, Com.
150 Int. Silver, Pfd.
100 N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P., Com.
100 Northwestern Commercial
100 Safety Car Heat. & Light
100 Terre Haute & Peoria, Com.
100 Yale & Towne Mfg.

FOR SALE
$15,000 American Book 6s
100 Amer. Soda Fountain 1st Pfd.
$10,000 Chic., C. & L'ville Ref'd 4½s
200 Central Colorado Power, Pfd.
12 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
100 Int. Time Recording, Com.
100 Lackawanna Steel
100 Pacific Gas & Electric, Com.
74 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
500 Railway Automatic Sales
100 Royal Baking Powder, Pfd.
$10,000 Tacoma Gas Refd 5s.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS
Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in Municipal, Railroad and Equipment Bonds and Short-Time Notes
Interest allowed on Deposits
52 BROADWAY NEW YORK

September Investments
Railroad and Industrial Bonds
to yield from 4% to 7%.
Prices and particulars on application.
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange.
18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Telephone 180 Rector.

MONEY YIELDS AT PRESENT
On call, 2¼ % to 2½ %
On time, 3¼ % to 4 %
In Guaranteed Mortgages 4% to 4½ %
In Guaranteed Bonds 4.85% to 5.45%
Descriptive Circulars on Guaranteed Bonds Sent on Request.
TEFFT & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Hanover Bank Building,
5 NASSAU ST.

Farson, Son & Co., Bankers.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
21 Broad St., New York.
Tel. 5141 Hanover.

AMER. GAS & ELEC. COM. & PFD.
AMER. MUTOSCOPE BONDS & STOCK
BIOGRAPH CO. STOCK
CENTRAL RAILWAY SYNDICATE
CONN. RY. & LIGHTING COM.
CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL COM. & PFD.
DU PONT POWDER BONDS & STOCK
FONDA, JOHNST'N & GLOV. 4½s, 1952
KAN. CITY, M. & ORIENT STOCKS
LACKAWANNA STEEL STOCK
NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS 1ST PFD.
ONTARIO POWER 5s, 1943
PACIFIC GAS & ELEC. BONDS & STOCKS
ROCHESTER, SYRAC. & EASTERN 5s, 1945
TRI-CITY RY., LIGHT COM. & PFD.
WM. M. CLARKE
20 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

Wanted
50 Du Pont Pfd.
200 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Ing.-Rand Pfd.
50 Ing.-Rand Com.
40 Realty Associates.
15M Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. 75.
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad 4997. 52 Beaver St.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton 4½s.
Detroit Southern, Ohio Southern Div. 4s.
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Genl. 4s.
DEALT IN.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA BALTIMORE HARTFORD

WANTED.
100 American Lithographic Preferred
100 American Meter
100 Lackawanna Steel
100 National Water Preferred with Com.
100 Standard Oil Cloth Common
100 Yale & Towne Manufacturing
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and elsewhere. Tel. 5140 to 5153 Broad, inclusive. 30 Broad St., New York.

WANTED
DU PONT POWDER CO. SECURITIES
INTERNAT. NICKEL CO. SECURITIES
FOR SALE
OIL FIELDS OF MEXICO CO. STOCK
N. Y. & QUEENS E. L. & POWER PFD.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 2865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
BANKERS
Bonds for Investment | 49 Wall Street, N. Y | Chicago San Francisco Philadelphia

California Gas & Electric 5s, 1937.
COGGESHALL & HICKS
115 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks in Sharp Declines—Call Money Rates, 2¼@2½ Per Cent.

DISCOUNTING BAD NEWS

Securities Market Movements Reflected Preparation for Word of Mr. Harriman's Death, Which Followed the Close of Business.

Although formal announcement of the death of Mr. Harriman was not made in Wall Street until after the close of the stock market it was rather generally known throughout the financial district early in the afternoon that his death was a matter of hours only at the most, and as reports to this effect spread they led to heavy selling of stocks. Prices broke very sharply. Union Pacific, Reading, Southern Pacific, and New York Central in particular showing extreme weakness. In the final few minutes of trading covering of short sales brought about a moderate rally in the general market and lifted the prices of Harriman issues themselves a bit above their lowest levels. In every part of the financial district, following the news of Mr. Harriman's death, there was to be found nothing save regret over the passing of so striking and useful a figure of the financial world. His services to the railroads with which he was identified, and through them to the vast territories in which they operated, were, fortunately, of a kind which must bear fruit long after his own personality has become a memory, and it is this fact, together with the discounting of his untimely end, which has been going on in a speculative sense in the securities markets proper, which should serve today as a support to the markets. If the course of prices depended exclusively upon Wall Street's initiative there would be very little further decline, and as it is, the usual precautionary arrangements on the part of financial institutions and financial leaders generally will undoubtedly minimize any unfavorable effect which the news of Mr. Harriman's death may have throughout this country and in Europe. The essential facts are that the country is in an undeniably prosperous shape and that the money markets are in an equally strong position. As a result of the excellent situation with regard to such really fundamental conditions, the passing of even so great a figure as that which has now gone out from Wall Street can have little more than a sentimental influence.

Other matters coming to light during the course of the day were more or less neglected in the face of the immediate circumstances referred to above, but they were, nevertheless, of considerable interest. Thus on grain markets, which had full opportunity to appraise the Government's crop report, advances of from 1 to 2 cents a bushel in corn and wheat were the only consequences of the loss in corn condition reported in the Government's document. From railroads statements of increasing returns were again submitted, and so heavy is the influx of steel orders that in the case of the Steel Corporation in particular it is understood that a gain of nearly 1,000,000 tons in unfilled orders will be disclosed in its next quarterly report. Money markets were very little changed. Shipments to the interior continue large, but with ease so pronounced as it is abroad, a situation reflected in the regular weekly statement of the Bank of England yesterday, there is no reason to look for excessive quotations for the use of money this year.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Car and Foundry Co., common and preferred.
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad.
Louisville Tranction Co. common.
National Enameling and Stamping Co. preferred.
National Lead Co. common.
Seattle Electric Co. preferred.
St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railroad common and preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Atlantic Coast Line Co., Connecticut.
Child's Co., common and preferred.
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad.
Globe-Wernicke Co. common.
Reading Co. first preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 4 per cent. for four and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¼@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 1½ per cent., up ¼ per cent.; Paris, 1⅜ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $340,240,187; balances, $13,780,144; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $664,058.

The local banks have lost $3,553,000 in their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8630@4.8635, sixty days at $4.8480@$4.8490, and cables at $4.8635@$4.86.65.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞@5.16⅞ plus 1-32 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 1-32@5.16⅞ for sight, and 5.18⅛ less 1-16@5.18⅛ for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 5-16@95 5-16 plus 1-32 for cables, 95¼@95¼ plus 1-32 for sight, and 94⅞ less 1-32@95 plus 1-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 50c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; St. Paul, 15c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London at 23⅝d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York at 51⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s ..May, '59	101⅛	101⅛	101	101⅛
4½s..May, '57, l'chg	111	111⅛	110⅞	111⅛
4½s..Nov., '57, l'chg	111	111⅛	110⅞	111⅛
4½s..May, '17, l'chg	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
4s ..Nov., '58, l'chg	101⅜	101½	101	101½
4s ..May, '57, l'chg	101⅜	101½	100⅝	101
4s ..Nov., '56, reg	101⅜	101½	100⅝	101
4s ..Nov., '36, reg	100½	101	100⅛	101
3½s..Nov., '55, l'chg	91	91½	90½	91½
3½s..May, '54, coup	91	91½	90½	91½
3½s..May, '54, reg	90¾	91½	90¼	91
*6s ..Nov., '09, rev	101½	101¾	101	101⅜
*6s ..Nov., '10, rev	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103⅞

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest To Be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar (A) 4s, March 15, 1911.	98⅜	99⅛
Am. Cigar (B) 4s, March 15, 1912.	97¼	98⅛
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Jan., 1910	100¼	100⅝
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, March, 1910.	100½	101
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911.	101¼	101½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103½	104
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912.	99½	100⅛
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99⅝	100
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910	100¾	100⅝
Louisv. & Nashv. 5s, March, 1910.	100¾	100⅞
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100¼	100⅜
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99½	99¾
New York Central 6s, Feb., 1910.	100¾	100⅞
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910.	100¾	100⅞
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Southern 5s, February, 1910	100	100⅛
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102	102½
Westingh. E. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910.	100¼	100⅜

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Sept. 9, 1909 928,300
From Jan. 1, 1909 141,381,462
Corresponding period last year 122,169,638

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14⅜	15	100	Allis-Chalmers	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ¼
50½	51	500	Allis-Chalmers pf	52	52	50⅜	50⅜	—2⅜
80⅜	81	27,000	*Amalgamated Cop	82⅝	82½	80⅞	80⅞	—1⅜
45	45½	1,600	Am. Agricul. Chem	46¼	46¼	45	45	—2¼
42⅜	43¼	4,500	Am. Beet Sugar	44½	44½	41½	42	—2
12	12⅛	1,500	Am. Can	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
82	82½	300	Am. Can pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	— ½
66⅜	67	4,700	Am. Car & Foundry	67	67	65½	66⅜	— ⅞
119	120	200	Am. Car & Found. pf	119¼	119¼	119¼	119⅜	— ½
71⅜	72	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	73¼	73¼	71⅜	72	—1¼
102	103	15	Am. Cotton Oil pf	103	103	103	103	...
228	240	100	Am. Express	230	230	230	230	—2
9	9¼	1,125	Am. Hide & Leather	9	9	8⅞	9	— ¼
47⅞	48¼	900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	48¾	48⅞	47¾	48	—1
27¼	27½	7,000	Am. Ice Securities	29⅞	29⅞	26½	27¼	—3
16	16¼	200	*Am. Linseed	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ½
40¾	42	400	*Am. Linseed pf	42⅞	42⅞	41	41	—4¼
57	57¼	2,910	Am. Locomotive	58	58	57	57¼	— ¾
114	115	120	Am. Locomotive pf	114⅜	114⅜	114⅛	114⅜	— ⅞
8¼	8½	100	Am. Malt	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
52½	52¾	600	Am. Malt pf	53⅜	53⅜	52½	52½	— ¾
95⅞	95⅞	18,250	Am. Smelt. & Ref	97⅝	97¾	94⅜	95¼	—2½
113	113½	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	113⅝	113⅝	113	113	— ½
56¼	57	525	Am. Steel Foundries	58	58	56½	56½	—1
127⅝	128	200	Am. Sugar Refining	128½	128¾	128	128	—2
139¾	139⅞	6,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	140½	140⅞	139¼	139⅞	— ⅝
101¼	101⅜	200	Am. Tobacco pf	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅝
37¾	39	500	*Am. Woolen	38	38	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅞
103½	105	800	*Am. Woolen pf	105	105	104⅝	104¾	— ½
47	48	2,200	*Anaconda Cop. Min	47¼	47¼	46⅜	47	—1¼
116½	116⅝	28,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	117⅜	117⅞	115⅞	116½	—1¼
103⅞	104½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104⅛	104⅜	104	104	— ½
132½	133	200	Atlantic Coast Line	132½	132½	132½	132½	— ½
115⅜	115½	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	116⅛	116⅞	114⅜	115⅜	—1¼
4⅞	4⅞	200	Batopilas Mining	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
32	32½	800	Bethlehem Steel	34	34	32	32½	—1
75⅞	75⅞	4,650	Brook. Rap. Tran. x d	77½	77½	75⅛	75⅝	—1⅝
17	18	100	Brunswick City	17⅞	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	— ½
180¼	182	1,100	Canadian Pacific	181	181	180	180	—1
43⅜	43¼	13,200	Central Leather Co	42¾	43⅜	42⅛	43⅛	+ ⅞
79⅝	80	10,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	80⅜	81	79⅜	80	—1
63	64	200	Chicago & Alton	63½	63½	62⅜	62⅞	—1⅝
10½	10¾	300	Chi. Gt. West. cfs. 1st paid	11	11	10½	10½	— ¼
15½	15¾	20	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B cfs. 1st paid	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ½
154	154¼	6,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	154⅜	155¼	153½	154¼	—1
175	175½	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	175⅜	176	175	175	—1
191½	192	770	Chi. & Northwestern	190	191½	190	191½	—1½
5¼	5⅝	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	5½	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
73	73½	500	Clev., C., C. & St. L	73⅛	73⅛	72½	72½	—1¾
173½	...	10	Cleveland & Pitts	175	175	175	175	...
42¼	42⅜	4,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43½	43⅞	41⅜	42⅜	—1⅝
85	110	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
81	83	300	Col. & South. 1st pf	81	81	81	81	...
79⅜	80½	300	Col. & South. 2d pf	80	80	80	80	...
74½	75	1,150	Col. & Hock. C. & I	75¼	75¼	74½	74⅜	— ⅝
144	145	1,400	Consolidated Gas	144½	144½	142½	142½	—2½
22½	23	5,100	Corn Products Ref	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	—1
86½	88	2,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	88	88	87	87	—1
190	191¼	1,700	Delaware & Hudson	190	190½	189	190½	—1¼
550	570	100	Del., Lack. & West	550	550	550	550	—10
44	44½	2,800	Denver & Rio Grande	46¼	46¼	43	44	—2½
85½	86	600	Den. & Rio Grande pf	85⅞	85⅞	85½	85½	— ½
37	37¼	900	*Distillers' Securities	37⅜	37⅜	37	37	— ½
15	16	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	15¾	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	— ¼
33⅞	34¼	12,300	Erie	34⅝	34⅝	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
50¼	50½	1,750	Erie 1st pf	52	52	50	50	—1½
41	42⅜	600	Erie 2d pf	42⅜	42⅜	42	42	— ⅝
85½	80	300	Federal M. & S. pf	80	80	80	80	—1⅜
164	165½	1,100	General Electric	164	164	163⅜	163⅜	— ¾
150½	151½	5,200	Great Northern pf	152	152	150	150⅝	—1½
79¼	80	2,500	*G. N. certs. ore prop	80⅛	80⅜	79½	79¼	—1⅛
149	149½	2,045	Illinois Central	151	151	147½	149⅛	—1⅝
14	14¼	2,700	Interborough-Met	14¼	14¼	13¾	14	— ⅛
45½	46	5,800	Interborough-Met. pf	46	46¼	44⅝	45½	+ ¼
17½	17½	700	Int. Paper	18¼	18½	17¼	17¼	— ½
66½	67½	300	Int. Paper pf	67¼	67½	66¾	66½	—2
45¾	46	1,000	Int. Steam Pump	47	47	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅝
87⅜	88¼	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	88¼	88¼	88¾	88¼	— ⅝
28½	29	500	Iowa Central	29¾	29¾	29⅛	29⅞	— ⅛
50	54	1,800	Iowa Central pf	52	52	48	52	—4½
80½	81	100	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	81	81	81	81	...
45½	45⅝	2,300	Kansas City South	46⅞	46⅞	45	45	—1⅜
24	27	100	Lake Erie & Western	25	25	25	25	— ¼
148½	149½	1,360	Louisville & Nash	150½	150½	149	149	—1
81½	83	400	Mackay Cos	83	88	81½	81½	—1⅝
74¾	75	100	Mackay Cos. pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ⅝
...	...	50	Manhattan Elevated	142	142	142	142	...
20	24	200	*Met. Street Railway	20	20	20	20	—3
51	54	200	Minn. & St. Louis	53½	53¾	53½	53¾	— ¼
84	88	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf	86	86¼	86	86¼	— ½
141¼	142½	900	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	143½	143½	141	141¼	—2¾
90¾	91¼	1,300	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf., leased line	91	91	91	91	...
40¼	40⅝	6,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	41⅜	41⅜	40¼	40⅜	—1
67½	68	5,660	Missouri Pacific	70½	70½	67	68	—3½
105½	107⅞	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	105½	105½	105½	105½	—2½
18¼	18½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	18	18	18	18	—1
89¾	90½	3,000	Nat. Lead Co	90¾	91	89⅛	89¾	—1
54½	55	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	55	55	55	55	+ ½
22¾	23	3,800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	23	23	22½	22½	— ½
131⅜	132	32,100	N. Y. Central	134	134⅜	130½	132	—2½
46½	46¾	1,300	N. Y., Ont. & West	47	47	46	46½	—1
92¼	93¼	1,000	Norfolk & Western	92⅜	92⅜	92	92½	— ½
82	82½	200	North American	82½	82½	82¼	82¼	— ¾
152½	153	10,700	Northern Pacific	153½	153⅞	151½	152⅝	—1¼
32⅞	33¼	1,200	Pacific Mail	33	33	31⅝	32	—1½
139½	139¾	14,300	Pennsylvania R. R	140	140⅝	138⅝	139½	—1
114	114¼	3,000	People's Gas, Chi	115¼	115¼	113¼	114	—1¼
90¼	90½	240	P., C., C. & St. Louis	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	—1
21½	22	2,900	Pittsburg Coal	22⅜	22⅜	20⅞	21⅜	— ¼
47	48	500	Pressed Steel Car	49	49	47	47	—3½
106½	107½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ⅝
190	194	300	Pullman Company	192½	192½	192	192	—2½
5½	6	500	Quicksilver	5¾	5¾	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅞
4½	6¾	200	Quicksilver pf	6	6	6	6¼	+1
47	47⅝	400	*R'way Steel Spring	48¾	48¾	47⅝	47⅝	—1¼
157⅛	157¼	174,740	Reading	159⅜	160½	156⅛	157⅛	—3
38	38⅛	3,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	38⅝	38⅝	37	38⅛	— ⅛
103½	105	650	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	104	104	103	103½	—1½
36⅜	36⅞	28,000	Rock Island Co	38¼	38½	36	36⅜	—1⅝
73¼	73½	3,400	Rock Island Co. pf	75	75⅛	72½	73¼	—2
55½	55⅝	1,375	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	56½	56½	55⅛	55½	—2
24½	24⅝	1,000	St. Louis Southwest'n	25½	25½	24¼	24⅝	—1¼
63⅜	63⅞	1,200	St. L. Southwest'n pf	65	65	63⅜	63⅜	—1½
84	85	410	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	84¼	84¼	83¼	83¼	—1¾
122⅝	125	51,355	Southern Pacific	125¾	125¾	122½	123	—3
29⅞	30	2,500	Southern R'way ext	30⅛	30⅛	29½	30	— ⅝
68¾	69	600	South. R'way pf., ext.	69½	69½	68½	69	—1½
35¼	36⅛	400	*Tennessee Copper	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	—1¼
35	35⅛	6,725	Texas & Pacific	36⅛	36⅛	34½	35	—1⅜
21½	21⅝	1,000	Third Avenue	21½	21¾	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅜
50	50½	1,000	Tol., St. L. & West	51	51	49⅝	50¾	— ¼
69¼	70	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	70⅜	70⅜	69½	69½	—1
107	108	200	Twin City R. Transit	108	108	107½	107⅞	—1⅝
12⅞	13½	500	Union Bag & Paper	13¼	13¼	13	13	—1
194½	194⅝	129,825	Union Pacific	196½	196⅞	193¼	194½	—2¼
103½	103¾	1,500	Union Pacific pf	104	104	103⅜	103⅝	— ¾
108	109	100	*United D. G. pf. cfs	109	109	109	109	— ½
41¼	42	1,300	United Rys. Inv.	41	42½	41	42	+1
65¾	66	1,950	United Rys. Inv. pf	64	65⅜	63⅜	65⅜	+2½
31	32¾	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	32	32	31⅛	31⅝	— ⅞
85	95	100	U. S. Express	90	90	90	90	+1
80	82	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	81	81	81	81	—1⅝
50¼	50½	3,000	U. S. Rubber	51¼	51¼	50	50⅛	—1
118½	120	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	118⅝	118⅝	118½	118½	— ¼
86⅛	87	1,100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	86⅞	88	86¼	86½	+ ⅜
76½	76⅝	168,100	U. S. Steel, ex div	77¼	77¾	75¾	76⅝	—1⅞
124¼	124⅝	5,000	U. S. Steel pf	125½	125½	123⅞	124¼	—1½
47	49	1,600	Utah Copper	49	49	47	47	—2
46	46⅜	1,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	47⅝	47⅝	46	46	—1
19½	19½	6,200	Wabash	20½	20½	19	19¼	—1½
46⅞	47	13,650	Wabash pf	50⅝	51	46	47	—4½
74½	75	1,500	Western Union Tel	73½	74½	72¼	74½	+ ¼
84½	85	1,700	Westinghouse E. & M	85	85	84½	85	...
9	10	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9½	10	9½	10	— ⅞
52⅜	53½	800	Wisconsin Central	53½	53½	53	53	—1

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101½	Hav. E. R.	74	76
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	101¼	Hav. E. R. pf.	88	90
3s, r., 1918	101½	102⅛	Hock. V. r.	118	122
3s, c., 1918	101½	102½	Hock. V. pf.	92	93
4s, r., 1925	116	..	Homestake	88½	91
4s, c., 1925	117½	..	Ill. C. l.	98	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½	Inger.-Rand.	55	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	101½	Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	..
D. C. 3-65s	107	..	Int. Harv.	118	88½
Adams Exp.	228	..	Int. H. pf.	119½	120¼
Alb. & Sus.	224½	..	Int. Power	..	35
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	102½	Jol. & Chi.	168¼	..
A. B. S. pf.	95	97	K. & M. r.	57	60
Am. Coal	120	150	Kan. C. So. pf.	..	72¾
Am. D. Tel.	10	50	K. & D. M.	8	10
Am. S. pf., B.	91¼	91⅝	K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Am. Snuff.	250	..	Kn. I., Chi., pf.	68	80
Am. Sn. pf.	100¼	104	Lacl. Gas.	104	..
A. S. R. pf.	123	126	Lacl. G. pf.	..	98
A. T. & C.	82	86	L. E. & W. pf.	54	61
Ann Arbor.	15	30	Lake Shore.	300	400
Ann A. pf.	..	80	Long Island.	65	69
Asso. M. 1st pf.	109	..	Mah. C. R.	310	..
Asso. M. 2d pf.	107½	..	Man. Beach.	3	6
B. & O. pf.	93	94	Md. C. pf.	70	..
Beth. S. pf.	64	67	Mer. Marine	6¼	7
B. Un. G.	148	150	Mer. Marine pf.	20	21½
B., R. & P.	95	99¾	Mich. Cent.	140	150
B., R. & P. pf.	121	130	M. S. T. pf.	..	90
B. & S. pf.	70	76	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	137	165
But'k Co.	30¼	31¼	pf.	73	75
Canada So.	68½	72	Mo., K. & T. pf.	125	135
Cent. L. pf.	103½	109½	Nat. B. pf.	124½	127¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	305	315	Nat. En. pf.	97	100
C. & A. Tel.	114	117	Nat. L. pf.	110	110¾
C. & A. pf.	72	73	N. Cent. C.	20	60
C., B. & Q.	250	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.	51	56
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	105
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A. cts.	34	35¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	88
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs.	58	..	N. Y. D. Co.	40	45
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82	85¼
C. & N. W. pf.	221½	230	N. Y. N. H. & H.	163½	170
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	165	N. Y. & N. Tel.	135	143
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mr. Harriman's Death Discounted.

A canvass of the leading banking and Stock Exchange houses, after the close of the market yesterday afternoon, following the announcement of Mr. Harriman's death, brought forth the almost unanimous opinion that so far as securities were concerned the effect of the removal of this great factor in the railroad and financial world would be slight at most. The belief semed to be that the striking declines in prices which have occurred since Mr. Harriman's return from Europe, obviously a sick man, have practically discounted his death. In very few cases, indeed, of the demise of leading figures of finance in the past have there been either in anticipation or afterward such losses as have occurred in securities in the present instance. This is a high compliment to the ability and usefulness of Mr. Harriman, but, as is always the case, the financial community will now look ahead and what it sees in the way of expanding business, substantial crops, and easy money markets, can offer very little occasion for genuine unsettlement in securities.

***

Influence on Railroad Plans.

Mr. Harriman's death may make a very decided difference in the future of a number of corporations. This is not true, of course, in the case of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, or the Illinois Central, all of which have been brought to a state of almost absolute perfection under his control, but it is decidedly so with a number of projects which were under consideration by him before his departure for Europe in search of health. A notable case in point is the Erie, in which Mr. Harriman became interested more than a year ago. Presumably, this was a personal affair with him, and with his death there will cease the influence which he was supposed to exert upon the property. With New York Central, again, the situation is not so clear. Mr. Harriman's associates had been heavily interested in that property for many years, even before the Union Pacific acquired its own holdings of Central stock, and it is quite possible, therefore, that the plans under contemplation with regard to the closer relations between Union Pacific and New York Central may be carried out. It is in such matters as these that the real questions raised by Mr. Harriman's death are to be found.

***

The Atchison Dividend.

Following the regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Atchison yesterday, although the session continued for more than an hour, it was officially stated that only routine business had been transacted. This is the first time the full board has met since the Summer vacation, and it is understood that a large amount of business required attention. Although this would seem to mean that the question of an increase in the common stock dividend had not been considered, the presence of Western Directors made it plausible that some discussion of this subject was had, at least, and that definite action will be taken at the next regular meeting on the first Wednesday in October. At the Directors' meeting W. B. Storey, Jr., and W. E. Hodges, Chief Engineer and purchasing agent respectively, were made Vice Presidents of the road.

***

Prospect for Smelters.

John D. Ryan, President of the International Smelting and Refining Company, has returned to town and it is now understood that the stock of the company will be listed on the Boston Stock Exchange. At present it is dealt in only in the outside market. For the first six months of the current year the surplus of the company is said to have been equal to something more than 10 per cent. on the stock, while returns for the current half year are expected to show an increase over these figures. By February of next year the smelter which the company is building in Utah will probably be completed and add another source of income to the company's present resources.

***

St. Paul Extension Earnings.

The earnings of the St. Paul extension from the Missouri to Butte, Mont., which has been in operation for about a year, have been, it is learned, at least enough to pay six months' interest on the $100,000,000 of Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound 4 per cent. bonds held in the St. Paul treasury, these bonds covering the entire extension to the Pacific Coast. Now that the whole of the new line is in operation the earnings, it is said, will run considerably larger, and will be at least enough to cover the full interest on the bonds of the new line held by the old St. Paul. Whether or not the six months' interest, amounting to $2,000,000, will actually be paid into the St. Paul treasury is a matter of indifference, it is pointed out, for, whether this money is used in this way or is turned back into new branches for the extension, the available resources of the St. Paul will be increased by this amount.

Form $10,000,000 Traction Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Samuel M. Clement, Jr., an attorney, announced today that the Kentucky Rapid Transit Company, with a capital of $10,000,000, was chartered at Dover, Del., yesterday, the corporation being authorized to take over traction companies in Kentucky. The principal operations of the company at present, it is stated, will be Louisville, Lexington, and Frankfort. The company, which was organized by Boston, New York, and Philadelphia capitalists, also is authorized to operate electric light and gas plants.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

135 Broadway, New York City

Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000

To each of our depositors having a check account is sent a monthly statement showing in detail all deposits received and checks paid, the amount of interest credited, and the balance at the end of the month. With the statement are enclosed all cancelled checks.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

258 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
100 West 125 St. 3d Ave. & 148 St.

Windsor Trust Company
NEW YORK
Uptown Office, Fifth Av. & 47th St. Downtown Office, Nassau & Cedar Sts.
We Invite Your Deposit Account

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

New York Opening Causes Improvement on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Money was abundant on the market to-day and discounts were firm.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was generally dull and featureless. Business for new account was meagre. Consols, gilt-edged securities, and foreigners were steady. Kaffirs were better, and Diamond shares were supported.

American securities opened below parity and for a time were weak. Then the market became irregular, and at noon prices ranged from 1½ points below to 1⅜ points above yesterday's New York closing.

The condition of E. H. Harriman continued to affect Americans, and nervousness and uncertainty prevailed. Weakness ruled until the arrival of the New York opening, when prices showed some improvement.

Bar silver steady, 23¾d per ounce.
Money, ½@¾ per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Closing: Three per cent. rentes, 98f 40c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—Prices on the Boerse improved to-day on the favorable steel prospects both in Germany and the United States.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	83⅞	..	..	..
Consols, account	83 13-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	9⅞	47⅝	47½	+ ⅛
Atchison	121	117⅞	117⅝	..
Can. Pacific	180¾	184¾	*181	..
St. Paul	159	154⅞	155¼	— ½
Erie	35⅝	34⅝	34⅞	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf	53¾	51⅝	51½	+ ⅛
Ill. Central	156	151½	150½	+ 1¼
Louis. & Nash.	154½	150¼	150	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	137⅞	134	134½	— ½
Pennsylvania	72	140¾	140⅝	+ ⅜
Reading	82	159½	160⅜	— ⅝
Southern Pacific	128⅝	125¼	126	— ⅝
Union Pacific	201½	196¼	196⅝	— ¼
U. S. Steel	80¼	78	78½	— ½
U. S. Steel pf	129	125¾	125¾	— ⅛

*Ex dividend.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 21,009,000 marks, loans decreased 14,305,000 marks, discounts increased 308,000 marks, Treasury bills increased 24,763,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 35,992,000 marks, deposits increased 35,861,000 marks, gold in hand decreased 13,146,000 marks.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £518,000, circulation decreased £383,000, bullion increased £135,509, other securities increased £18,000, other deposits increased £1,346,000, public deposits decreased £805,000, notes reserve increased £532,000, Government securities increased £1,000.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 38,850,000f, Treasury deposits decreased 9,275,000f, general deposits decreased 45,050,000f, gold in hand decreased 6,225,000f, silver in hand increased 225,000f, bills discounted decreased 177,525,000f, advances increased 9,000,000f.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—The market was very dull and featureless. Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction 5s made a further advance of ½, to 96¼. Cotton Duck 5s lost ½, to 81¼. Shares, 375; bonds, $62,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	98½	98½	98½
3,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1980	93¾	93¾	93¾
3,000	Cotton Duck 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	95½	95½	95½
9,000	Fairmont & C. Tr. 5s	96¼	96	96¼
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98	98	98
12,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	63	63	63
1,000	Seaboard 4s	90	90	90
1,000	United Rys. inc.	58¼	58¼	58¼
15,000	United Rys. 4s	88	88	88
5,000	West Va. Cent. 6s	102	102	102

STOCKS.

50	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	21	21	21
75	Con. G., E. & P. pf.	88	88	88
50	Union Trust	70	70	70
200	United Rys.	13	13	13

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The weakness in the New York market to-day was reflected in the local list, and prices are lower all around as a result of the day's trading. Amalgamated lost 2 points, United States Smelting declined to 54 on transactions of over 7,000 shares, and North Butte sold down to 57¾, while the balance of the list is anywhere from a point to two points under Wednesday's close.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	93¼	93	53
50,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100	100	100
8,000	A., G. & W. I. S. 5s	71	70½	71
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
400	C., B. & Q. scrip	120	120	120
4,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99	99	99
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾

RAILROADS.

200	Atchison	117⅜	117¼	117¼
70	Boston Suburban pf.	72½	72½	72½
1	Boston & Albany	231	231	231
107	Boston & Maine	150½	150	150
625	Mass. Electric	16¼	15¾	15¾
90	Mass. Elec. pf.	77	77	77
109	N. Y., N. H. & H.	170	169½	169½
170	Union Pacific	194⅜	193⅞	193¾

TELEPHONES.

1,898	American	141	139½	139⅝
17	New England	134	134	134

MISCELLANEOUS.

890	Am. Agr. Chem.	46¾	45	45¼
10	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102	102	102
20	A. G. & W. I.	10½	10½	10½
20	A. G. & W. I. pf.	29	29	29
684	Am. Pneu. Service	8¾	8¼	8¼
258	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	19½	19	19⅛
35	Am. Sugar Rfg.	129½	128½	128½
34	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	128	125	125
10	Am. Woolen	38¾	38¾	38¾
78	Am. Woolen pf.	105¼	105	105
132	Boston Land	7½	7½	7½
160	Eastern S. S.	74	73½	73½
10	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	91	91	91
50	Gen. Electric	164	164	164
50	Mass. Gas	65	65	65
20	Mass. Gas pf.	92	92	92
130	N. E. Cotton Yarn	94	93½	93½
85	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	107	107	107
191	Pullman	192	191	191
215	Rotary Ring	8	7¾	7¾
15	Seattle Electric	113½	113½	113½
10	Seattle Elec. pf.	107	107	107
210	Swift	109½	109¼	109½
31	Torrington pf	26½	26½	26½
524	United Fruit	150¾	150	150½
270	United Shoe	64½	63½	64
113	United Shoe pf.	31	30¾	30¾
5,315	U. S. Steel	77⅝	75¾	76¾
35	U. S. Steel pf.	124½	124⅛	124¼

MINING.

100	Adventure	6¾	6¾	6¾
6,586	Amalgamated	82⅝	80½	81
275	Allouez	52	51	51¾
200	Am. Zinc	30¼	30	30
150	Arcadian	4⅝	4¼	4¼
705	Arizona Com'l	43	41	42¾
150	Atlantic	11¾	11	11
50	Batopilas	4½	4½	4½
70	Boston Con	14⅝	14	14½
780	Boston Corbin	20½	20	20½
610	Butte Coalition	25	24⅜	24½
100	Calumet & Arizona	105	103½	104
6	Calumet & Hecla	675	675	675
630	Centennial	41½	39¾	40¼
1,355	Copper Range	81½	80½	80½
15	Daly-West	9	9	9
400	East Butte	11¼	11	11
1,548	Franklin	16¾	16	16
1,475	Giroux	9¼	8⅞	8⅞
14	Granby	99	99	99
1,320	Greene-Cananea	9½	8⅝	8⅝
45	Hancock	8⅞	8½	8½
160	Helvetia	6¾	6¾	6¾
685	Isle Royale	24½	23⅞	24⅜
10	Kerr Lake	8⅛	8	8
485	Keewenaw	3½	3½	3½
745	Lake	33½	32½	32½
371	La Salle	15	14½	14½
510	Miami	16½	16⅛	16⅛
100	Michigan	10½	10½	10½
80	Mohawk	63	62	62
705	Nevada	24⅝	23¾	24
10	Newhouse	3½	3½	3½
65	Nipissing	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
3,060	North Butte	59	57¾	58
815	North Lake	9	8⅝	9
100	Ojibway	10	10	10
195	Old Dominion	55½	55	55
130	Osceola	145	145	145
260	Parrot	32½	32	32
10	Santa Fe	2¼	2	2
275	Shannon	16	15⅝	15⅝
172	Superior	57½	56⅝	56⅝
245	Superior & Boston	15½	15	15
216	Superior & Pittsburg	16	15⅝	15⅝
110	Tennessee	36	36	36
100	Trinity	12¼	12¼	12¼
785	U. S. Oil	32	32	32¼
7,478	U. S. Smelting	55	54	54
382	U. S. Smelting pf.	52	51½	51⅝
100	United Copper	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
622	Utah Con	45	44	44¼
10	Winona	6	6	6
62	Wolverine	158	157	158
150	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	2¼

CRANDALL-GODLEY RECEIVER.

Minority Interest in Importing Concern Goes to Court—Not a Failure.

Judge Lehman of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles A. Moran of 30 Broad Street receiver for the Crandall-Godley Company, importer of bakers and confectioners' supplies, formerly at 157 and 159 Franklin Street, pending a suit brought by Elizabeth McM. Godley, who owns 1,045 shares of stock in the company, to preserve the assets and to restrain the company from holding a meeting of stockholders to reduce the capital stock from $300,000 to $15,000.

This is the result of a difference of opinion between Mrs. Godley and Lyman F. Pettee, President of the company, who owns 1,348 shares of stock, a controlling interest, concerning the liquidation of the company's business. The trouble has been going on since Jan. 7 last, when a fire destroyed all the merchandise and fixtures at 157 and 159 Franklin Street. After the fire the company had an office at 42 Renwick Street. It was stated that when the fire occurred the assets were more than $500,000 and liabilities $73,000. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $500,000.

After the fire Mr. Pettee incorporated a new company called the Crandall-Pettee Company, which has being doing business ever since.

The Crandall-Godley business was started in 1870, and the company for which the receiver was appointed yesterday was incorporated May 18, 1895, under New York laws, with capital stock $300,000. William D. Godley died in December, 1897, and bequeathed his stock to his widow, Elizabeth McM. Godley.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Extreme nervousness attended the trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Heavy selling, mainly by the professional operators, carried prices down early in the day, and uncovered many stop-loss orders, which added to the general weakness. Prices, compared with the New York Stock Exchange quotations, exhibited decided irregularity at times. Covering operations were conducted on an extended scale late in the day, and this resulted in most of the leading issues falling to reach quite as low figures as were touched on the other Exchange. The market was unusually broad, sixty-nine different issues changing hands.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Al.-Chalmers	15	15	15	15
4,960	Amal. Copper	82⅝	82⅝	80½	80⅞
550	Am. Peet S.	44¾	44¾	41⅝	42
50	Am. Can	12	12	12	12
280	Am. C. & F.	67	67	65⅞	65¾
30	Am. Cot. Oil.	72¾	72½	72¼	72½
100	Am. H. & L.	9	9	9	9
1,730	Am. Ice	29⅜	30	26¾	27¼
630	Am. Locomo.	58¾	58¾	57	57¼
6,200	Am. Smelting	97¾	98½	94¾	95½
50	Am. Sugar	128	128½	127¾	127¾
310	Anaconda C.	47½	47¾	46½	46¾
720	At. T. & S. F.	117¾	117⅝	115½	116½
160	Balt. & Ohio.	116⅜	116⅜	114¾	115
20	Bethlehem S.	32½	32½	32½	32½
1,250	Brook. R. T.	77⅜	77½	75¼	75⅝
730	Cent. Leather	42½	43⅜	42	43
400	Ches. & Ohio.	80⅜	80⅜	79½	79⅝
10	Chi. & Alton.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
560	C., M. & St. P.	155	155	153½	153⅝
720	Col. Fuel & I.	43½	43½	41½	42¾
40	Consol. Gas	143⅝	143⅝	142¾	143
320	Corn Prod.	22¾	23½	22¼	22¼
400	Den. & R. G.	46⅜	46⅜	43¼	43¼
40	Dist. Secur.	37½	37½	37	37
2,090	Erie	34½	35	33½	33⅞
20	Erie 1st pf.	50½	50½	49¾	49¾
50	Gt. North. pf.	150¾	151¼	149¾	150½
10	G. N. ore ctfs.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅜	79⅝
250	Inter.-Met.	14	14	13⅜	13⅜
400	Inter.-Met. pf.	46	46	44½	45½
50	Ill. Central	147	148	147	148
20	Int. Pump	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
30	Iowa Cent. pf.	50	50	50	50
110	Kan. City So.	46¼	46¼	45	45
510	M., K. & T.	41¾	41⅝	40	40⅜
1,190	Mo. Pacific	70⅜	71	67⅜	67¾
50	N. Enameling	18½	18½	18½	18½
220	Nat. Lead	90½	90½	89¾	90
30	N. M. Ry. pf.	22½	22½	22⅜	22¼
1,520	N. Y. Cent.	134⅛	134⅝	130⅝	131⅞
100	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅞	46⅞	45⅝	45⅝
380	North. Pac.	153½	153½	151½	151½
100	Pacific Mail.	32¾	32¾	31⅝	31¾
1,020	Pennsylvania.	140⅝	140⅝	138½	138⅝
20	People's Gas.	113⅞	114	113⅞	114
40	Pitts. Ft. G.	21½	21½	21	21½
40	Pr ssed S. C.	49¼	49¼	49	49
10	Rwy. Steel S.	48	48	48	48
24,220	Reading	159⅝	160⅝	158⅜	157½
180	Rep. Steel	38	38	36⅞	37
2,610	Rock Island.	38⅜	38½	36½	36⅝
130	Rock Isl. pf.	75	75¼	72⅝	72⅝
140	St. L. Southw.	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½
4,310	Southern Pac.	125⅜	125⅜	122½	123⅞
390	Southern Ry.	30⅜	30⅜	29½	29⅞
10	Tenn. Copper	36½	36½	36½	36½
440	Texas Pac.	36¼	36¼	34¾	35
100	Third Av.	21¾	22	21¾	22
23,250	Union Pac.	196⅛	196⅝	193⅜	194⅝
370	U. S. Rubber.	51⅝	51⅝	49½	50
21,980	U. S. Steel.	77⅝	77⅝	75¾	76⅝
100	U. S. Steel pf.	125¼	125½	123⅜	123¾
10	Utah Copper	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
200	Va.-C. Chem.	47¼	47¼	46	46
190	Wabash	20¾	20¾	19	19¼
1,110	Wabash pf.	51⅜	51⅜	46	47⅜
20	West. Union.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
10	Wis. Central.	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
108,450					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.15	.15	.15	.15
200	C. C. & V.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
700	Com. Fraction.	.81	.81	.76	.76
500	Con. Imperial.	.07¼	.07½	.07¼	.07½
200	Elkton	.75	.75	.75	.75
200	El Paso	.66½	.66½	.66½	.66¾
450	Goldfield C.	6.50	6.55	6.50	6.55
600	Goldfield D.	.16½	.17	.16½	.17
500	Gt. Bend	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	McNamara	.33	.33	.33	.33
100	Mexican	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
200	Ophir	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½
100	Potosi	.54	.54	.54	.54
30	Quicksilver	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
200	Tonopah Ext.	.61	.61	.61	.61
500	Yellow Jacket.	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
5,580					

WHEAT.

825,000	Dec. option	95⅛	96¾	94⅝	96⅝

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Little activity was shown until the last hour yesterday, when there was a violent advance of over 2 cents per bushel, due to unconfirmed rumors of export business and a strong late upturn in corn. Aside from five loads of durum known to have been worked there were reports of 80 loads of Spring wheat at Duluth, although the latter was not certain to be for export account. All domestic interior points had 1,236,000 bushels, compared with 1,365,000 bushels a year ago. Winter wheat arrivals continued light. Along with reports of a good flour demand at Minneapolis were statements that the United States flour stocks were at present the lowest in twenty years. Advances of ⅛ to ½d at Liverpool and 1¼c at Budapest were reported. Cash wheat in New York closed as follows: No. 2 red, $1.05 elevator and $1.10¼, free on board, afloat, spot, and $1.09¾, end September; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.09⅝, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.13⅝, free on board, afloat, nominal.

CORN.—Heavy overnight buying following the very bullish Government report gave an excited and strong opening yesterday. Prompt reactions followed, and the market showed rather a quiet tone through the middle of the day, later resuming its strong upward tendency. Part of the late advance was on reports of a big cash business in Chicago for Eastern account. Interior receipts amounted to 1,079,000 bushels, compared with 694,000 bushels last year. Liverpool was ¼d higher. No. 2 corn in New York closed 79c elevator and 80c, free on board, afloat, nominal, and 67c for new, free on board, afloat, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.08¼	$1.06⅜	$1.08¼	$1.06⅝
December	1.04 11-16	1.02⅝	1.04½	1.03⅛
May	1.06⅜	1.04½	1.06¼	1.04⅝
Corn—				
September	..	..	76½	76⅜
December	..	..	69¾	68½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.02¼	99⅝	1.01⅜	99⅜
December	97	94⅝	96⅝	95⅛
May	1.00¼	98	99⅝	98⅜
Corn—				
September	67½	66¾	67½	66⅜
December	60½	59½	60½	59½
May	62¼	61	62¼	60½
Oats—				
September	39¼	38⅝	39¼	38⅝
December	39¼	38⅝	39¼	38⅝
May	41¾	40⅞	41¾	40¾
Lard—				
September	12.25	12.17	12.17	12.20
October	12.17	12.12	12.15	12.15
Ribs—				
September	11.67	11.62	11.67	11.55
October	11.57	11.50	11.55	11.47
Pork—				
September	23.25	23.22	23.25	23.10
January	18.10	17.92	18.07	17.85

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Henry Banner has been elected a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Mr. Banner is the latest of a number of former Curb men who have joined the Consolidated Exchange in the last few months. S. Oppenheimer has also been elected a member of the Exchange.

The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, which was before the Directors yesterday, will probably be issued about Sept. 25.

PLAIN TALK BY TAFT ON TARIFF REVISION

Likely to Say on Western Trip That Remedy Lies in Election of Revisionists.

TO NOTE WOOLEN SCHEDULE

Wickersham Called to Beverly, for Conference on Forestry Quarrel, It Is Thought.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 9.—President Taft has been giving much thought of late to the speeches he is to make in the West, and is gathering a vast amount of matter for the basis of what he will have to say during the two months of travel and speechmaking.

It is said that Mr. Taft will take the people into his confidence regarding the recent tariff fight in Congress. He will repeat what he had to say in the statement issued at the time he signed the Payne bill, and will declare that, while the measure was unsatisfactory in many ways, it was the best that he could get out of Congress under all the circumstances.

It is further stated that the President will frankly tell of the troubles that beset him in dealing with the tariff situation and that he will put squarely up to the people the question of whether or not they desire a further revision. The President will tell his hearers that the remedy for any shortcomings in the bill will be to elect people pledged to a revision along the lines desired.

Reports regarding the President's intentions say that he will specifically take up several of the most important schedules dealt with in the fight for revision. The woolen goods schedule, which was not touched in any way in either branch of Congress, will come in for particular attention. Mr. Taft has told a number of his callers, both here and in Washington, that he was not satisfied with the course Congress adopted toward the woolen schedule, and this will be one of the subjects on which he will indicate to the people that they can express their wishes during the Congressional campaign of next Fall.

Mr. Taft may also tell the people that, while he knew very little of the technical side of the tariff when the fight in Congress began, he learned a great deal during the session. He believes, also, that the people have learned a great deal about the tariff during the last four of five months, and will more competently express their wishes at the polls than ever before.

Mr. Taft has not prepared a single speech, and it is unlikely that he will dictate any of his addresses in advance. He is carefully considering all the material that is in his hands, and will be so thoroughly conversant with the subjects on which he desires to talk that he will be able to state his views extemporaneously and fully without any further preparation.

It was learned to-day that President Taft has sent for Attorney General Wickersham to come to Beverly on Saturday to discuss several matters of importance. It is believed that one of these has to do with the dispute between the Department of the Interior and the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture, regarding the carrying out of the conservation and public land laws. The Attorney General has also been drawn into the Cunningham coal land cases, and it was on his initiative that the motion to patent the Cunningham claims has been held up.

The President is anxious that the controversy shall be amicably settled, if possible.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, who returned to Washington last night from Beverly, where he conferred with President Taft relative to the charges arising out of the Cunningham coal land cases, expects to leave here within ten days for the West to resume his investigation of the reclamation, Indian, and public lands.

He would not talk about his recent conference with the President and added that whatever was to be given out regarding the controversy would amanate from the President. Mr. Ballinger said he expects to join the President at Denver and will accompany him on a part of his Western tour.

CASH FOR RECLAMATION WORK.

Ballinger Won't Approve Certificates Issued by Reclamation Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Acting upon advice from the Attorney General, Secretary of the Interior Ballinger decided today not to approve any more certificates issued by the Reclamation Service in payment for work done on reclamation projects, which heretofore have been received as part payment on entries under these projects.

The Attorney General's advice is given as a revised version of his former decision in which he reaffirms the position heretofore taken by him that the Reclamation Service's co-operative plan is illegal. The Attorney General also states:

"I find no authority whatever, under any statute, for any officer to permit such a reduction as a set-off against an amount due to the United States on account of the charges referred to."

Mr. Ballinger has determined to pay all outstanding certificates in cash as soon as moneys are available in the reclamation fund to redeem them. It is hoped that funds will be available for redemption of all certificates in a very short time.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Trading on the local Exchange was quiet and prices were fairly well maintained. Subway yielded a fraction and then recovered, while Sears-Roebuck sold at 101½ at the close or a net loss of ⅛ a point. Brick showed a loss of ¾, while Swift was a shade easier.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	12¼	12¼	12¼
72	American Can pf.	83¼	82¾	82¾
200	American Tel. & Tel.	140	139¼	139½
790	Chicago Subway	17⅜	16⅝	16⅝
5	Chi. Pneu. Tool	31½	31½	31½
20	Chicago Tel.	135¼	135¼	135¼
270	Commonwealth Edison	120	120	120
150	Corn Products	22	22	22
15	Diamond Match	127	127	127
175	Dilnois Brick	57¾	57⅜	57⅜
6	Kan. City Light	45	45	45
25	Michigan State Tel.	93	93	93
10	Nat. Carbon pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼
25	People's Gas	115	115	115
50	Quaker Oats rcts.	145	145	145
762	Sears-Roebuck	102⅛	101⅛	101⅞
294	Swift & Co.	111¼	110⅝	111¼
125	Street's	44⅝	44½	44⅝
200	United Box Board	13¾	13½	13⅝
150	U. S. Steel	77	77	77
175	U. S. Steel ex div.	76¼	76¼	76¼

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 9.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9½	10	Jackpot	8	9
Elkton	72	73	McKinney	47	48¼
El Paso	64	65	Portland	84	85
Gold Dollar	12½	13¾	Vindicator	74	75
Isabella	21½	23	W. Sampie	8	8½

FLEET READY FOR ANY FOE.

Gunners' Work Proves Prowess of American Navy, Says Officer.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 9.—"The marksmanship of the American gunners in these practices has demonstrated that the only thing to prevent the crushing defeat of any naval enemy in battle would be failure of our ships to level their guns on this enemy before the latter got a shot at us." This is the way a naval officer to-day enthusiastically summed up the work of those behind the guns on the Atlantic battleship and cruiser fleet, which is soon to conclude its record and battle target practice in this vicinity. The officer decl

SUPPORTS THEORY OF LIFE ON MARS

Prof. Lowell Announces the Discovery of Oxygen in Atmosphere of Planet.

NEW DEVICES WERE USED

Experiments Resulted in Extension of Spectrum So That Results Hitherto Unattainable Were Achieved.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Prof. Percival Lowell announces that he has discovered oxygen in the atmosphere of Mars. A year ago Prof. Lowell announced he had proved that water vapor existed in the atmosphere of that planet. The use of new devices has enabled him to extend his observations to the point of determining, he says, that oxygen as well is to be found there.

Prof. Lowell's announcement comes almost at the moment of the conclusion of experiments on Mount Whitney by Dr. W. W. Campbell of Lick Observatory, which it is hoped will confirm Dr. Lowell's discovery last year of the existence of water vapor.

Dr. Lowell has worked with the best means available to discover the nature of the atmosphere of Mars. He held that if it could be proved that there was no atmosphere of consequence at the surface of the planet all question of intelligent life, or indeed of life as it is usually defined, would be settled.

The first step in Dr. Lowell's process was to procure a site of exceptional atmospheric conditions for his observatory. He was aided greatly by the fact that the photographic plates which he obtained as a result of his observations were exceptionally good. By his experiments the measurable spectrum has been extended greatly. Thus the water vapor lines, which are at the extremity of the ordinary spectrum, or a little beyond, are brought into convenient view.

Dr. Lowell was assisted by the acquisition of Prof. F. A. Very to the force of the observatory. Dr. Very, who was for a long time at Allegheny Observatory, and who with Langley made the famous investigations and extensions of the spectrum on which Langley's fame was based, has been at work in the last year or two on the difficult problems afforded by the new conditions of spectrum. There is probably no one in the country more skilled in this work, and Dr. Very, by means of new and ingenious comparators devised by himself, has been able to gain results hitherto not obtainable. A year ago it was water vapor that the lines gave for their most extended word; just now the word has been extended by new and more delicate devices to include oxygen. It is regarded as marking another and distinct step in advance in the knowledge of the planet.

YOUTH MARRIES WIDOW OF 72.

Her Son, Old Enough to be His Father-in-Law's Father, Seeks Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 9.—It became known to-day that Mrs. Matilda Treat, a wealthy widow of 72 years, married a week ago Charles Raymond Goddard, aged 20 years, a junior in the Yale Law School.

Mrs. Goddard has a son old enough to be her husband's father, and when the son returned from his vacation yesterday he learned that she had married the young Yale law student. He immediately applied to the Probate Court for the appointment of a conservator.

Mrs. Treat is said to be worth about $50,000, and Goddard has been forced to work his way through the Yale Law School. This Summer he took the agency for a stocking house and offered his wares for sale from house to house. When he appeared at the home of Mrs. Treat she was favorably impressed. His story of his efforts to become a lawyer impressed her, and she took him into her home, marrying him the same day.

The son, who is a prominent insurance and real estate dealer in this city, read of the marriage announcement, but did not suspect that the Matilda Treat was his mother until he returned home yesterday.

REYES IN MONTEREY.

Rumored That Diaz's Opponent Has Resigned His Governorship.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Sept. 9.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes arrived in this city last night, coming direct from El Porvenir on horseback, accompanied by about six persons, including his aids and the Mayor of Monterey, Dr. Pedro C. Martinez, who rode out to meet him. With his arrival the political situation grows more serious. He went directly to his home here, and denied himself to all callers.

No reception was given to the General on his arrival after an absence of two months from the city, and only a few people knew that in the small cavalcade which passed up Hidalgo Street was the Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon. A year ago Gen. Reyes returning from an absence of such length would have been welcomed by Federal troops, with bands playing, a city illumination, and throngs of people on the line of march.

On good authority it is stated that Gen. Reyes has resigned his post as Governor, and that meeting of the Legislature is awaited for action on the resignation.

Programmes issued for the observance of the National holiday on the 15th and 16th of this month state that the Governor will make the usual speeches and lead the hurrahs of independence.

An undercurrent of excitement prevails in the city, which has not been suppressed by the flood of two weeks ago, and the question of politics, it is declared, has even entered the ranks of the Relief Committee.

SOUNDS STRAW HAT'S DOOM.

Pittsburg Police Chief Issues Proclamation for Its Retirement Sept. 15.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Thomas A. McQuade, Superintendent of Police, to-day issued a proclamation to the people of Pittsburg on the straw hat question, which reads as follows:

"Whereas, The people of Pittsburg are approaching that season of the year when the wind whistles through the brush and the furnace begs for food; and

"Whereas, Hay lids and straw roofs are beginning to look like last year's birds' nests;

I, Thomas A. McQuade, Superintendent of Police of the City of Pittsburg, do hereby announce and proclaim that on and after Sept. 15, it shall be strictly a gross violation of the fashions' law for any man in the City of Pittsburg, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, knowingly, willingly, or intentionally to wear, display, exhibit, flaunt, or otherwise aid, abet, or encourage the wearing, displaying, or exhibiting of the personal adornment to the head known as the straw hat; and it is further

Proclaimed, that any one who gets under one of these hats will expose himself to the efforts of his fellow-citizens in getting over hats aforesaid, by stepping, jumping, or leaping on said hat.

Given under my hand and the appended seal this 9th day of September.

THOMAS A. McQUADE,
Superintendent of Police.

VAST BRIDGE LINE PROFITS.

Nearly 80 Per Cent., Testimony Shows—Traction Evidence of Losses Excluded.

The actual profits realized by the Bridge Operating Company, which runs local cars across the Williamsburg Bridge under a contract whereby the city receives 5 cents a car for each car operated, came out before the Public Service Commission yesterday at a hearing conducted by Commissioner Maltbie. It appeared that in five years from June 30, 1904, to July 13, 1909, the profits over and above operating expenses and taxes had been $391,163.53, or $78,232.70 a year on the $100,000 capital stock of the Bridge Operating Company, or, in other words, nearly 80 per cent. profit annually.

The inquiry which the commission is now conducting had its origin in the fact that the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway wanted to buy 500 shares of the Bridge Operating Company's stock from the New York City Railway for $300 a share, and this suggested that the contract with the city might be unduly favorable to the Bridge Operating Company. It appeared yesterday also that included in the operating expenses of the Bridge Operating Company had been payments of $10,000 annually to the New York City Railway and to the Brooklyn Heights Railway, by which practically all its stock was owned, down to November, 1907, shortly after the Public Service Commission came into being, when these payments were cut to a single allowance of $7,500. The $20,000 formerly disbursed in this way went for office expenses of different kinds, which were cut to $5,000 a year when the reduction was made.

Counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and for the Metropolitan Street Railway receivers tried to get Commissioner Maltbie to go into the losses on the operation of through cars on the Williamsburg Bridge, which were figured so as to show a loss of $200,000 a year to the B. R. T. and a loss of $164,000 to the Metropolitan, as against their profits from their Bridge Operating Company stock. Commissioner Maltbie would not receive testimony on this point, but he allowed Arthur H. Masten, for the Metropolitan receivers, to put in the facts in the form of a statement.

WORRIED ABOUT 'LITTLE TIM.'

Friends Hear He's in Bad Shape, but He Plays Baseball at Saranac.

There were persistent rumors about the City Hall yesterday that Timothy P. ("Little Tim") Sullivan, Vice Chairman and Tammany leader of the Board of Aldermen, who has been in the Adirondacks for some time on account of his health, is in a much worse condition than his friends will admit, and that there is a grave probability of his not being able to take any part in the coming municipal campaign.

When the Alderman went away it was understood that he was suffering simply from nervous exhaustion caused by overwork, and that he would be back after a good rest. It is said now, however, that Mr. Sullivan is developing signs of tuberculosis, and that his doctors have ordered him to remain in the mountains indefinitely.

His absence will be keenly felt by Tammany in the campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, Sept. 9.—Timothy P. Sullivan, who is at Paul Smith's, attended the speed boat races on Upper St. Regis Lake this afternoon, and later played six innings of a baseball game, returning to the hotel for a dinner with several friends. He seemed to be in the best of spirits, and was apparently enjoying very good health.

MRS. WORKMAN HOME.

Says She Holds World's Record for Mountain Climbing by Women.

Mrs. Bullock Workman, who says she holds the record for mountain climbing by women, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, after an absence of five years. She was accompanied by her husband, Dr. Hunter Workman.

In speaking of mountain climbing Mrs. Workman said she had been told that Miss Annie Peck had asserted that she held the record, but Mrs. Workman said Miss Peck had not made it clear from a scientific point of view what she had achieved to merit such distinction.

"Mount Huascaran, in South America, has only been measured up to 19,600 feet," said Mrs. Workman, "and Miss Peck admits that the remainder of the distance to the summit was estimated. I made my record of 23,300 feet climbing Nun-Kun, in the Central Himalayas, in 1906, which has only been exceeded by the Duke of the Abruzzi recently, when he made the ascent of the Bride, which was 24,600 feet.

"According to Sir Martin Conway and Prof Schrader, both well-known authorities on mountain climbing, Aconcague is the highest mountain in South America, and is only 22,800 feet."

Mrs. Workman added that she had recently been climbing in the Pamirs, when steps only eighteen inches wide had to be cut in the ice along the shoulder of the mountain.

IRON AGE MAY BE SOLD.

Root Newspaper Association Its Probable Purchaser for $1,500,000.

Negotiations are now under way by which the Iron Age, one of the leading trade papers of the country, is expected to pass from its present owners to the Root Newspaper Association of 239 West Thirty-ninth Street. It is emphatically declared by those who are concerned that as yet the matter is not definitely settled, but both sides admit the likelihood of the change.

Charles T. Root, head of the Root Newspaper Association, said last night at his home, 300 West Ninety-second Street, that negotiations had been under way between the two companies, and when asked whether the reported price of $1,500,000 was the one to be paid, said that it was a fair approximation to the value of the paper. Officers of The Iron Age Company admitted that a change in management was likely, but would discuss none of the details further than to say that the Root Newspaper Association would be the probable buyers.

The Iron Age is published at 14 Park Place by a company of which David Williams of 69 West Sixty-eighth Street is President. Associated with Mr. Root in the negotiations is Albert A. Mekeel of 1 West Eighty-fourth Street.

PORTO RICO CUTS TEACHERS.

Insufficient Funds Lead to a 20 Per Cent. Reduction Next Year.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 9.—An insufficient allotment of money by the Porto Rican Government for educational purposes, in readjusting the budget, it is announced, makes it necessary to reduce the salaries of school teachers 20 per cent.

Commissioner of Education Dexter has sent a message to all teachers who have agreed to return here for the next year under the old conditions that the School Board would be unable to pay the former compensation.

ALICE WEBB DUKE INSANE.

Divorced Wife of Tobacco Man Is Placed in Asylum.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Alice Webb Duke, divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco man, was committed to the asylum for the insane at Kankakee, Ill., here today.

The once brilliant and wealthy bride of Mr. Duke appeared a complete mental and physical wreck. But ten minutes was required to impress the jury with the need of restraint of and treatment for her.

Back from Canal Zone on Vacation.

On the Panama liner Allianca, which arrived yesterday from Colon, came Col. W. D. Crosby, Capt. F. C. Boggs, and Major C. A. Devor, officers on Col. Goethels's staff, on leave of absence. R. H. Taylor, a steerage passenger, died on the Allianca on Sept. 5 and was buried at sea.

HEINZE ON DAVIS-DALY.

Explains Directorate Changes and Discusses Company's Prospects.

F. Augustus Heinze gave out a statement last night about the recent changes in the board of the Davis-Daly Company, in the course of which he said:

"At the meeting of the Directors of the Davis-Daly Copper Company, previous to the last one, Messrs. Erb and Jarvis attempted to have a proxy committee, consisting of themselves and myself. At that time the Directors voted to have a proxy committee consisting of Messrs. Erb and myself. Subsequent to the meeting, Messrs. Montgomery and Raborg represented to me that they had no representation on this proxy committee, and that it was possible that Mr. Erb and myself might not agree upon the board, in which event the proxies held by both of us could not be voted. To overcome such a contingency, another meeting of the board was held, and the proxy committee was changed to Messrs. Erb Raborg, and myself. Immediately upon the majority of the Directors voting for this committee, Mr. Erb tendered his resignation.

"As far as the finances of the company are concerned the company has something over $200,000 in its treasury. If the mines should prove as valuable as I think, it will be necessary some time in the future to either get better rates than the company is now receiving from the Washoe Smelter or make some deal with the Basin Reduction Company for its concentrator and smelter, or in the event that business increases to warrant the building of another smelter, but not otherwise, an assessment will have to be made on the stockholders for the purpose of building a reduction plant. I do not contemplate that an assessment will be necessary, for I think one or the other of the first contingencies will be the plan pursued."

CORA SINCLAIR LOSES.

Court Issues Stay in Her $15,000 Judgment Against Samuel Laird, Jr.

Cora Sinclair, who became known as the "Sandsnipe Girl" during the hearing of her suit against Samuel S. Laird, Jr., of Philadelphia, son of the shoe manufacturer of that city, for breach of promise of marriage, cannot take any further proceedings at present to enforce the judgment for $15,000 damages recovered by her.

Laird some time after the judgment was entered became a voluntary bankrupt in the United States Court in Philadelphia, and Miss Sinclair, who was one of his heaviest creditors, received notice that his assets were "nominal."

Nathan Burkan, attorney for Laird, applied to Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court for a stay of all proceedings by Miss Sinclair to enforce the collection of her judgment on the ground that Laird was a bankrupt, and that to permit her to enforce her judgment would place Laird's other creditors at a disadvantage.

Max D. Steuer, counsel for Miss Sinclair, opposed the motion, contending that the character of the plaintiff's claim and the evident bad faith of Laird should operate against the granting of a stay.

Justice Giegerich, in granting the stay, says:

"It is urged that even if this court has jurisdiction it is nevertheless discretionary with it whether to grant the stay or not, and that it ought to be refused in this case because of the character of the plaintiff's claim and the bad faith of the defendant, but these are matters to be determined by the court in bankruptcy when the question of his discharge comes up in that court, and no attempt ought to be made in this court to pass upon them. The motion is granted with $10 costs."

DEAD OF UMBRELLA WOUND.

Gust Johnson Put Its Ferrule Into Julius Johnson's Eye.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Julius Johnson is dead at his home in this city, and Gust Johnson is under arrest charged with manslaughter. Gust Johnson struck Julius Johnson with his umbrella on Saturday, the point of the ferrule entering the latter's eye, making a deep wound. Blood poisoning set in, and the injured man died this evening. The men were not related.

Gust Johnson says that the blow was struck in fun.

MURDERED ON HIS SHIP.

Captain of Chesapeake Bay Schooner Found Dead in His Bunk.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 9.—With his head, face, neck, and arms bearing marks of violence, evidently inflicted with a railroad coupling pin, Capt. Henry C. Todd of Baltimore, master of the Chesapeake Bay schooner Nellie, was found dead in his bunk to-day. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive, and two negro seamen, still at large, are suspected. The police have descriptions of them.

Capt. Todd was 50 years old, and one of the best-known schooner Captains in the Chesapeake trade.

Father Ducey Left $55,000; No Will.

Edward J. Ducey of Ronkonkoma, Suffolk County, L. I., through his attorney, M. P. O'Connor of 256 Broadway, applied yesterday to Surrogate Cohalan for letters of administration upon the estate of the Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Ducey, who is a cousin of Father Ducey's, says that, to the best of his information and belief, the priest left no will. He estimates the value of Father Ducey's real estate at $50,000 and the personal estate at $5,000.

Provanzano Arrested for Old Murder.

Tommazo Provanzano, for whom the police of the Liberty Avenue Police Station, in Brooklyn, have been searching since Aug. 23, 1908, when he mortally stabbed Cervio Munzio of 239 Rockaway Avenue during a quarrel, was brought to Brooklyn Police Headquarters from Boston last night, where he was arrested by Detectives Pererano and Santora. Munzio died in St. Mary's Hospital several days after the stabbing. The prisoner told the detectives that he stabbed Munzio in self-defense.

[No. 1,324.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,174,568.92
Overdrafts, unsecured		233.84
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,000.00
Banking house		2,016,234.05
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		500,000.00
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		155,567.80
Checks and other cash items		17,780.46
Exchanges for Clearing House		33,984.30
Notes of other National banks		6,551,438.06
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		42,175.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		294.01
Specie	$1,008,914.35	
Legal-tender notes	692,834.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		1,701,748.35
		50,000.00
Total		$18,275,024.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		468,428.95
National banknotes outstanding		979,200.00
Due to other National banks		1,445,725.70
Due to State and private banks and bankers		396,322.60
Due to trust companies and savings banks		688,702.94
Dividends unpaid		18.00
Individual deposits subject to check		5,783,612.88
Demand certificates of deposit		3,993.50
Cashier's checks outstanding		5,124,021.80
United States deposits		356,859.82
Reserved for taxes		1,000.00
		27,138.60
Total		$18,275,024.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. E. LEWIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1909.
[Seal.] H. L. BRAYNARD,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Cert. filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
ALEX. H. STEVENS,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
CHARLES H. TWEED,
} Directors.

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS' NAT'L BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1st, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$25,492,882.21
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,012.92
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		363,725.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		700,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,212,832.15
Due from State banks and bankers		234,356.38
Checks and other cash items		166,705.05
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,830,094.99
Notes of other National banks		228.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		4,400.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,791,500.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,896,799.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		5,688,299.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		2,500.00
		119,000.00
Total		$35,867,035.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		6,000,000.00
National banknotes outstanding		1,415,856.49
State banknotes outstanding		50,000.00
Due to other National banks		5,680.00
Due to State banks and bankers	$9,989,405.58	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,212,537.51	
Dividends unpaid	1,783,871.65	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,481.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	12,060,301.00	
Certified checks	500,400.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	259,883.97	
United States deposits	18,792.48	
	1,000.00	
Reserved for taxes		26,831,673.19
		63,826.02
Total		$35,867,035.70

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. H. POWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1909.
CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD P. TOWNSEND,
JAMES R. PLUM,
JOHN J. WALTON,
} Directors.

THE EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,
New York City, Sept. 1, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,328,681.84
U. S. Bonds		50,000.00
Other bonds		22,062.50
Banking house		150,000.00
Other real estate		24,265.87
Due from banks		114,557.28
Exchanges		85,945.69
Cash and reserve		350,107.75
		$2,125,020.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$250,000.00
Surplus and profits	103,713.32
Circulation	49,400.00
Due to banks	39,782.07
Deposits	1,682,125.54
	$2,125,020.93

OFFICERS.
VINCENT LOESER, President.
FREDERIC T. HUME, Vice President.
ZENAS E. NEWELL, Cashier.
GEO. E. HOYER, Assistant Cashier.

[No. 20.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Sept. 1, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$61,873,754.17
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,551.52
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		6,497,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		49,980.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,309.51
Bonds, securities, &c.		19,573,040.63
Banking house		1,600,000.00
Other real estate owned		47,926.14
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$1,576,128.80	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks	245,192.90	
Checks and other cash items	290,405.93	
Exchanges for Clearing House	11,919,312.76	
Notes of other National banks	880.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	419.61	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	26,599,612.00	
Legal-tender notes	894,879.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		41,526,831.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		826,850.00
		177,897.79
Total		$161,679,740.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,023,947.18
National bank notes outstanding		6,441,800.00
Due to other National banks	$30,623,869.80	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	3,820,435.90	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	23,014,159.03	
Dividends unpaid	376.75	
Individual deposits subject to check	60,530,699.68	
Demand certificates of deposit	114,015.89	
Certified checks	3,412,585.91	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,083,219.41	
		124,598,862.37
United States deposits		1,000.00
Bonds borrowed		1,328,000.00
Reserved for taxes		286,131.26
Total		$161,679,740.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, C. D. BACKUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. D. BACKUS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1909.
THOS. T. GRACE,
Notary Public N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. HINE,
T. W. LAMONT,
H. P. DAVISON,
} Directors.

[No. 733.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Sept. 1, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$146,917,502.48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		13,524.83
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		13,206,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		575,435.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		777,509.87
Bonds, securities, &c.		9,456,640.99
Banking house		3,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		5,345,712.16
Due from State and private banks and bankers' trust companies and savings banks		400,407.24
Checks and other cash items		3,952,335.54
Exchanges for Clearing House		39,428,371.84
Notes of other National banks		270,020.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		725.92
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$33,711,132.50	
Legal-tender notes	7,813,165.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		41,524,297.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer		660,300.00
		237,735.76
Total		$266,286,819.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		5,594,511.01
National banknotes outstanding		13,045,600.00
Due to other National banks	$35,246,640.80	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	70,147,798.95	
Dividends unpaid	10,751.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	74,323,752.08	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,020,315.55	
Accepted checks	22,917,920.68	
Cashiers' checks outstanding	4,189,293.24	
United States deposits	200,680.44	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	281,954.88	
		212,339,108.12
Reserved for taxes		307,600.00
Total		$266,286,819.13

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1909.
JOHN KIRKLAND CLARK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
PAUL MORTON
WOODBURY LANGDON,
V. P. SNYDER,
} Directors.

[No. 1,374.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1st, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,028,257.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,598.79
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		850,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		None.
U. S. bonds on hand		None.
Premiums on U. S. bonds		None.
Bonds, securities, &c.		847,504.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		None.
Other real estate owned		None.
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		598,416.74
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		19,650.54
Due from approved reserve agents		None.
Checks and other cash items		73,543.92
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,546,356.38
Notes of other National banks		55,100.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		253.91
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,497,472.50	
Legal-tender notes	437,550.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		1,935,022.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer		42,500.00
		None.
Total		$12,650,199.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		157,882.99
National bank notes outstanding		844,200.00
State banknotes outstanding		None.
Due to other National banks		2,410,458.60
Due to State and private banks and bankers		563,912.67
Due to trust companies and savings banks		195,824.52
Due to approved reserve agents		None.
Dividends unpaid		64.20
Individual deposits subject to check		5,036,803.70
Demand certificates of deposit		63,688.75
Certified checks		147,280.47
Cashier's checks outstanding		950,217.81
United States deposits		607,865.66
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		150,000.00
Bonds borrowed		None.
Notes and bills rediscounted		None.
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed		None.
Reserved for taxes and interest		22,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated		None.
Total		$12,650,199.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, B. L. HASKINS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1909.
EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. W. BLOOMINGDALE,
D. CRAWFORD CLARK,
GEORGE COFFING WARNER,
} Directors.

[No. 2,668.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1st, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,301,715.90
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		6,579.47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		700,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,536,320.82
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,070,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		381,805.44
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		753.11
Checks and other cash items		108,660.69
Exchanges for Clearing House		847,144.34
Notes of other National banks		48,173.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8,162.09
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,875,811.70	
Legal-tender notes	104,404.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,980,215.70
Due from U. S. Treasurer		32,500.00
		5,402.28
Total		$17,222,522.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		345,426.33
National banknotes outstanding		688,700.00
Due to other National banks		94,381.71
Due to trust companies and savings banks		151,940.12
Individual deposits subject to check		12,153,367.25
Demand certificates of deposit		258,341.07
Certified checks		105,646.40
Cashier's checks outstanding		10,473.14
Bonds borrowed		800,000.00
Reserved for taxes		43,275.49
Liabilities other than those above stated: Building reserve fund		70,970.73
Total		$17,222,522.84

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. A. SIMONSON, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. A. SIMONSON, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1909.
JOHN H. SAMUELSEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
LOUIS MORRIS STARR,
ISAAC STERN,
WILLIAM SLOANE,
} Directors.

[No. 2,608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 1st, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,154,568.47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,554.45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		749,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		3,815,486.92
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		1,319,295.30
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		70,239.35
Advances on letters of credit		166,783.21
Checks and other cash items		156,070.75
Exchanges for Clearing House		874,382.11
Notes of other National banks		43,400.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		5,932.52
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,529,349.75	
Legal-tender notes	1,207,721.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		4,737,070.75
Due from U. S. Treasurer		37,450.00
		32,000.00
Total		$24,164,570.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		373,778.97
National banknotes outstanding		738,097.50
Due to other National banks		718,584.09
Due to State and private banks and bankers		394,417.49
Due to trust companies and savings banks		330,905.15
Letters of credit issued		166,789.21
Dividends unpaid		480.00
Individual deposits subject to check		18,449,752.84
Demand certificates of deposit		17,623.10
Certified checks		76,015.05
Cashier's checks outstanding		80,081.12
United States deposits		1,097.60
Bonds borrowed		540,000.00
Reserved for taxes		17,350.00
Total		$24,164,570.52

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHAS. ELLIOT WARREN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. ELLIOT WARREN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1909.
J. N. TIMMERMANN,
Notary Public, No. 36, New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
HARRY J. LUCE,
E. E. OLCOTT,
W. K. VANDERBILT, Jr.,
} Directors.

Coal and Iron National Bank

Liberty and West Streets, N. Y.

Statement at close of business Sept. 1, 1909:
COMPTROLLER'S CALL.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,370,054.24
U. S. bonds at par		410,000.00
N. Y. City and other bonds		1,990,493.79
Due from banks		393,013.86
Cash and exchange		1,746,273.39
		$7,909,837.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits (earned)	305,242.97
Circulation	398,300.00
Deposits	6,199,166.78
Reserve for taxes	7,127.44
	$7,909,837.19

[No. 2,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, September 1st, 1909:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$62,538,630.06
Overdrafts, secured		1.81
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,510,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		484,500.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		69,702.52
Bonds, securities, &c.		18,079,433.90
U. S.

J. B. PARSONS TO RETIRE.

Will Relinquish Presidency of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—It was announced after the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company this afternoon that John B. Parsons would retire as President of the corporation Sept. 15. The board created a new office, Chairman of the Board of Directors, to which Mr. Parsons was elected. No successor as President was named.

No reason was given for Mr. Parsons's resignation, but it has been understood for some time that he would soon retire from the Presidency. Mr. Parsons was regarded as the representative of the Widener interests in the company, which controls all of the street railways in Philadelphia.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Icy-Hot Bottles Are Held to be "Manufactures of Glass."

The Board of United States General Appraisers undertook yesterday for the first time to decide the classification under the Dingley tariff of the patent bottles intended to keep liquids hot or cold. According to the invoice the goods were put down as being "icy-hot" bottles. They were imported by G. P. Altenberg.

The Collector of Customs returned the bottles for duty under the provision in the law for silvered glass, which calls for a duty of 60 per cent. The importer made two claims for lower duty. One was that the merchandise should be allowed to enter under the provision for "plain green or colored molded or pressed and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles." The other contention was that the goods are dutiable at 45 per cent. as "manufactures of glass."

General Appraiser Sharretts, in his decision for the board, says that he cannot concur in the claim first made by the importer, although he thinks the claim as manufactures of glass should be sustained. He therefore reverses the assessment made by the customs officials.

The bottles, which are claimed to be impervious to heat or cold, are made by inserting a smaller bottle into a larger one, leaving a space between the two and then fusing them at the neck. A silvering solution is then inserted, thus coating the walls of the bottles, after which the air is exhausted and the neck hermetically sealed. The silvering of the interior surfaces and the vacuum produced between the same prevent the radiation of heat from the interior or the entrance of heat from the outside as the case may be.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MORRIS GOTTLIEB.—Judge Holt has appointed Elihu Root, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy for Morris Gottlieb, wholesale stationer, at 101 East Houston Street. The liabilities are more than $10,000, and assets $2,000.

EMIL BERGER.—Deputy Sheriff Ritn received an execution yesterday for $25,307 against Emil Berger of 415 East Twenty-fourth Street in favor of the Fifth National Bank on a note dated Dec. 7, 1908, payable three months after date.

LOUIS HIRSHLER.—Louis Hirshler, salesman, of 129 West 112th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,510 and no assets. Of the debts, $2,237 were contracted in Philadelphia in 1896, and the balance in New York.

HYMAN CANTOR.—Stephen H. Thayer, referee in bankruptcy at Yonkers, has appointed Marcus Helfand of this city receiver in bankruptcy for Hyman Cantor, dealer in dry goods and men's furnishings at Yonkers. The stock and fixtures are estimated at $2,500.

BROWN, HACHTMANN & CO.—Judge Hough has appointed J. L. Hachtmann and William Creevey receivers in bankruptcy for the firm of Brown, Hachtmann & Co., hat manufacturers, 621 Broadway, with a bond of $5,000, on application of James, Schell & Elkus at the request of a majority of the creditors.

L. W. DAY & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of L. W. Day & Co., installment tailors, 27 Maiden Lane, show liabilities of $16,185 and nominal assets of $12,128, consisting of stock, $1,500; fixtures, &c., $3,200; pictures, $22, and accounts, $7,406 of 350 customers. They also value the lease at $2,500. Among the creditors are Arnstein Brothers, $2,400; Downing, Clark & Co., $1,922; L. W. Sweet & Co., $1,363, and W. M. Pearsall, $1,357.

JACOB COHEN.—A list of creditors of Jacob Cohen, cloak manufacturer of 45 West Twenty-fifth Street, filed by Robert Van Ierstine, receiver in bankruptcy, gives the names of ninety-eight creditors, among whom are the State Bank, $23,000, secured by real estate mortgages; Manhattan Woolen Company, $8,152; S. M. Hexter & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, $2,705; Liberty Sponging Works, $1,145, and Weinstein & Lune, $1,119. The total claims are $47,412, of which $23,834 are secured.

A. G. ASHI & COURY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. George Ashi and Nassif Coury, who composed the firm of A. G. Ashi & Coury, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions at 100 Greenwich Street, by these creditors; Louis Greenberg, $92; Meyers Brothers, $14; Mechenbach Manufacturing Company, $84; Benjamin Grabisch, $242, on two assigned claims, and Charles L. Greenhall, as receiver for Nahoun Hatem, $112. It is alleged that they are insolvent and made preferential payments. Mr. Ashi began business in 1896, Mr. Coury became a partner in January, 1905, and withdrew from the firm, it is said in the trade, on Jan. 1, 1909. A statement made on July 28 showed assets of $34,234 and liabilities of $15,513.

CHARLES E. PAGE & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles E. Page and John W. Rumsey, composing the firm of Charles E. Page & Co., lumber commission merchants, 1,170 Broadway, by these creditors: W. J. Boehm of Elizabeth, N. J., $671; Howard M. Jacobs, $19, and Max Lang Myers, $10. It is alleged that they are insolvent, and made preferential payments recently to the Walton Lumber Company, of $288; Twin City Lumber Company, $300, and Mr. McNaughton, $330. Mr. Rumsey was the capitalist of the firm and was reputed to be worth $100,000 in real estate and stocks, and had previously been in the theatrical line. The liabilities of the firm are reported to be about $35,000.

CONHAIM & ROCKMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Albert Conhaim and Aaron Rockman, who compose the firm of Conhaim & Rockman, cloak manufacturers, of 17-19 West Seventeenth Street, by these creditors: King, Beals & Co., $300; I. Schlesinger & Co., $300; and Eureka Silk Manufacturing Company, $25. It is alleged that they are insolvent and assigned outstanding accounts of $5,000 to certain money creditors upon antecedent indebtedness to prefer them. The liabilities are reported to be $20,000 and the assets more than $10,000. They were for three years partners in the firm of Conhaim & Co., from which they withdrew on Jan. 1, 1908, and started the firm of Conhaim & Rockman, claiming a capital of $25,000, of which $18,000 was special capital furnished by Helen Conhaim.

GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Globe Publishing Company, subscription book publishers of 44 East Twenty-third Street, filed by James A. Hill, President, show liabilities of $378,893, of which $288,555 are secured by book leases and indorsements of Mr. Hill and Co., and nominal assets of $600,356, consisting of stock at Akron, Ohio, $45,345; book plates at Akron, $265,000; accounts, $262,511, and equities in pledged book leases, $27,500. Among the creditors are the Werner Company of Akron, $200,000, secured by plates and book leases; Avil Publishing Company, Philadelphia, $18,784; Aldine Manufacturing Company, Paterson, N. J., $10,000; University Society, New York, $7,828; First National Bank of Florence, Ala., $8,000, secured; Franklin Trust Company, Philadelphia, $6,986, secured, Cosmopolitan Bank, $5,647, secured, Juniata Valley National Bank of Mifflintown, Penn., $5,438, secured; Seacoast National Bank of Asbury Park, $3,783, secured; Farmers' Savings Bank of Walcott, Iowa, $3,652, secured; H. B. Humphrey Company, Boston, $3,621; A. L. Cary, $3,531; Third National Bank of Syracuse, $3,464, secured; State Bank of Syracuse, $3,250, secured; First National Bank of Harrington, Del., $3,233, secured; Schuylerville National Bank of Delaware, $3,134, secured, and Bronx Borough Bank of New York, $3,050, secured.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bluhm, Moses M., et al.—H. Male et al., $148.
Brown, Carolyn K.—G. Malito, $120.
Burke, Moncure, et al.—H. M. Berg, $17,326.
Brown, Carolyn K.—L. Yorke, $150.
Berger, Emil—Fifth National Bank of the City of New York, $25,307.
Bitz, Harry F.—United States Radiator Co., $184.
Carpinone, Michael and Filomena—Frank Brewery, $880.
Cromer, Albert B.—W. Hoegg, $136.
Collins, Arthur—Title Guaranty and Surety Co., $951.
Dressler, Harry—W. R. Phelan, $140.
De Witt, Philip H., et al.—H. M. Berg, $17,-920.
Diamant, Louis—Title Insurance Co. of New York, $430.
Enteen, Isaac and Louis—S. Aronson, $697.
Fineman, Sophie, et al.—Fourteenth Street Bank, $804.
Freudlich, David A., et al.—H. Male et al., $148.
Freiman, Isaac, et al.—T. C. Wood, $112.
Guilford, Wallace—E. S. Walsh, $169.
Geelhaar, Helen, et al.—B. K. Bloch, $180.
Healy James F.—Pelham Bay Chemical Co., $258.
Hammer, Edward, et al.—B. K. Bloch, $180.
Hoffer, Jacques—E. Matthews, $435.
Herzenstein, David, (not summoned,) et al.—State Bank, $928.
Hewett, Byron F.—J. Grotta, $114.
Kastner, Wolf, et al.—Fourteenth Street Bank, $804.
Kennedy, Patrick J.—S. H. Spear et al., $313.
Kronthal, Joseph—E. A. New, $308.
Liebgold, David, et al.—T. C. Wood, $112.
Lesquadre, Nicholas F. et al.—G. Cirella, $27.
Levinton, Morris L., Jr.—E. Bates et al., $290.
Maloney, William J.—John Wanamaker, New York, $294.
McKnight, Frank H.—E. E. Winney, $133.
Nippert, Ernestine—M. S. Simpson, $338.
Norcross, I. W.—Girard National Bank, $379.
Norman, William T.—Swift & Co., $158.
Palmieri, Patrick J., et al.—G. Cirella, $137.
Phillips, Edgar E.—Combined Real Estate Interests, $249.
Rodges, Joseph—Swift & Co., $274.
Smolinsky, Charles, et al.—State Bank, $260.
Spector, Max and Jennie, et al.—M. Taub, $1,854.
Steinberg, Sarah—Homestead Bank of Brooklyn, $462.
Smith, Michael and Annie, et al.—M. Taub, $1,854.
Trott, Gerard—F. C. Neale, Incorporated, $131.
Valenti, Daniel, Jr.—M. N. Clement, $1,820.
Valentine, Robert N., et al.—H. M. Berg, $17,326.
Weinberg, Charles, et al.—State Bank, $928.
Kelsey Company—Weed Chain Tire Grip Co., $346.
Lenox Watch Case Co. (not summoned) et al.—State Bank, $260.
Frank Brothers—W. H. Rich et al., $330.
Coney Island News Co.—Ingram-Richardson Mfg. Co., $122.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Bermays, Eli—City of New York, April 13, 1909, $105.
Butts, Henry H.—City of New York, April 16, 1909, $199.
Dodge, Albert C.—O. J. Gude Co., Dec. 4, 1906, $138.
Goldfarb, Philip—F. Levy, April 17, 1907, $102.
Goldfarb, Philip—F. Levy, Nov. 12, 1907, $104.
Same—Same, June 22, 1908, $227.
Hygrade Steam Laundry Co.—A. V. Tinsley, June 11, 1909, $126.
Jones, Edwin K.—R. Schubert, Aug. 4, 1909, $420.
Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co.—McDougall & Potter Co., June 26, 1909, $113.
Queens Land and Title Co.—W. H. Van Name, March 20, 1909, $107.
Reynolds, Augustus L.—E. F. Bushnell et al., Aug. 26, 1909, $389.
Same—Nicelle Olive Oil Co., Aug. 26, 1909, $137.
Same—Conron Bros. Co., Aug. 26, 1909, $194.
Taylor, Catharine—E. O'Donnell, Nov. 18, 1901, $110.
Turner, Albert—M. Anderson, March 12, 1909, $62.
Witkowski, Isaac M.—J. Kahn, April 7, 1909, $160.

TO-DAYS COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Guy, J.—Motions. 1—People-Barone. 2—In re Sanger, 3—Bunnel-Loebinger. 4—Dickinson-Kearny. 5—In re West 22d and 23d Sts. 6—In re White Plains Road. 7—Kazman-Lyons Fleet Supply Co. 8—In re Halley. 9—Menne-Halley. 10—Herzog-Geffner. 11 — Bradley-Butterick. 12—Reynolds-Smith. 13—Wolkenmuth-Shack. 14 — Mangold-Farrelly. 15—Conynham-Board of Health. 16 — Griffin-Central Union Gas Co. 17—Grimm-Grimm. 18—Ribbe-Ribbe. 19—Schwarzschild & Co.-Weiss. 20—Liebling-Bendix. 21 — Schneer-Schapiro. 22—In re Bagley. 23—Schwarz-Schwarz. 24—Guzy-Guzy. 25—Levey-Loening. 26—Ireland-White. 27—Bartels-Bartels. 28—Lawrence-American Tobacco Co. 29—Golden-Herring & Hall Co. 30—Meredith-Koehler Sporting Co. 31—McEvoy-Hotel Netherlands Co. 32—McLaughlin-Fitzpatrick. 33—Same-Hedden Const Co. 34—Schonceit-Martin. 35—Mitchell-Hurd. 36—In re Rosapepe. 37—Klugman-Klugman. 38—In re Kelty. 39—Gabba-Chernetzky. 40—Keystone Const Co-Harris. 41—Lewis-Alaska Mines Co. 42—Stephan-Wash Hts Pub Co. 43—In re 141st St. &c. 44—Rich-North River Ins Co. 45—White-White. 46—In re Hotchkiss. 47—In re Conry & Co. 48—Boyle-Fitzgerald. 49—Bachrach-Bachrach. 50 — Van Brink-Van Brink. 51—Healey-Hirschberg. 52—E Thompson Co-Rosenthal. 53 — In re Cook. 54—Sugdon-Sugdon. 55 — Squier-Huppert. 56—Brown-Brown. 57—Eno-Haupt. 58 — Thier-Thier. 59—Sisman-Sisman. 60—Bloch-Gross. 61—Lubbe-Lubbe. 62—Lee-Lee. 63—Collins-Newell. 64—Lowrie-Lowrie. 65—In re Kappesser. 66—Gabba-Chernetzky. 67, 68—Seelig-Marks. 69—Bulkley-Whiting Mfg Co. 70—In re Hotchkiss. 71 — Sieburg-Sieburg. 72—Scadron-Cohenclus. 73 — Haff-Haff. 74 — Siede-Myers. 75—Greenspan-Walling. 100 to 887—Matter of 29th and 13th Assembly Districts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT AND CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Louisa M Stenton, Anna M Tresch, Cecelia Z Chatemeuf, Joseph S Travis, Sylba Lauterbach, Morris E Sterne, Mary A Wood, Leonard M Thorn, John Raig, William Casey, William Mooney, John R. Myrich, Soloman Balker, Elizabeth Speer, at 2 P M; Maria S Jones.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—John Keller—Adelaida Burlando—Jacob Karper—Fannie Strauss—Benj L Well—Elias G Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Bernhard Vogel—Simon Nachemson—Bernhard Vogel.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Elizabeth M M Godley—Crandall & Godley Co—Chas A Noonan.

CITY COURT—FINELITE, J.—Geo L Rose—Michael Haas—J. Norton Gotthelm.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—In re Bresnan—Algernon S Norton. Condict vs Mt Sinai Hospital—Stephen H Olin. Paff vs O'Connor—Theo K McCarthy.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Title G & T Co vs Cappiello—Stephen Callaghan. Arnstein vs Platane—Percival Wilds. State Bank vs Lindner—Harry M French. In re Geib—Frederick L Taylor. In re Gay—Frank S Gaiman. Wheelwright vs. Child—Maurice Deiches.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—1589 — Stymus-Birdsall. 1612—Ruotolo-Rabaglioto. 1616—Ward-Albro.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 1406—Spino-Robinson. 1617—Miles-Vander Roest. 1618—Heeney-N Y C & H R R R Co. 1619—Surratt-Burbank. 1620—Hagel-Savin. 1621—McCarthy-Flagg. 1622—Acker-Quinn. 1623 Harmon & Co. 1624—Jenkins-Garofano. 1625—Bird-Kerr. 1626—Beach-City of Mount Vernon. 1627—Roden-Hooper and ano. 1628—Yule-Carpenter. 1629—Geo. Ferguson Co-Roosevelt. 1630—Tichborne Press-Fordham. 1631 — Ross-Cuzzo. 1632 — Kruse-Parkinson. 1633—Same-same. 1634—Meadows-Katz. 1635—Bambace-Zigo. 1636—Correll and ano-Volk. 1637—Nusso-Hannan. 1638—Donelson-Thompson. 1639—Same-same. 1640—Same-same.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. J. Lowenberg, leather goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Me.; O. Davis, housefurnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. C. Kimball, costumes; L. E. Greenough, furs; 31 Union Square.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss C. McGuckin, ladies' neckwear; B. L. Birtwistle, leather goods; Miss V. Gormley, laces; 31 Union Square.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; G. B. Pierce, linings and notions; 57 White Street; Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. F. Baxter, gloves; 821 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss L. Collins, cloaks, suits, and waists; 821 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. J. Brennan, silks; Park Avenue Hotel.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 72 Grand Street.
Newberger, S. W., Company, New Albany, Ind.; S. W. Newberger, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Seeley Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. S. Ellis, dress goods and silks; 821 Broadway.
Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Miss Hoke, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. J. Boehner, dry goods; 454 Broome Street.
Houston, J. A., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Tierney, costumes; Miss Sullivan, misses, and childrens' cloaks and suits; 458 Broadway.
Levi, James, & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; E. J. Levy, notions, ribbons, trimmings, and furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.
Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; The Breslin.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Cormony, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Mirick, A., Philadelphia, Penn.; piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Meidrum, H. A. Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; N. E. Hazen, laces and embroideries; J. J. Cronin, silks; R. J. Fleming, hosiery and furnishing goods; 458 Broadway; King Edward Hotel.
Tinsley, P. J., Millinery Company; W. H. Jetton, millinery; Hotel Navarre.
Wallace, V., & Sons, Salisbury, N. C.; J., V. Wallace, notions; Hotel Navarre.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Donohue, domestics; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. C. MacInnes, dry goods; T. J. Fitzpatrick, domestics; 57 White Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. Morton, infants' wear; G. H. Guest, housefurnishing goods; 31 Union Square.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. Taylor, domestics; 2 Walker Street.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; G. Melin, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.
Rieke, C. H., & Sons, Paducah, Ky.; L. M. Rieke, Jr., hosiery, gloves, notions, and furnishing goods; 75 Leonard Street; The Breslin.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss K. C. Boyle, corsets; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Crane, F. L., Scranton, Penn., hats; Hotel Albert.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Oppenheimer, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Moody, dress goods, silks, and prints; 341 Broadway; Waldorf-Astoria.
Michael Brothers Company, Athens, Ga.; S. Michaels, cloaks and upholstery goods; 262 Church Street.
Saalfield, A. J., Akron, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss K. Heary, curtains and china; Hotel Imperial.
Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; J. L. Audette, dress goods; Hotel Grand.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. F. Grosch, laces and embroideries, Hotel Grand.
Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. I. Gullett, flowers and feathers; Hotel Grand.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising in this department telephone 1030 Bryant.

ADVERTIS'G MDSE., SIGNS & CALENDARS
W. A. Anderson & Co., 81-83 Fulton St.
ALBUMS.
Wm. E. Leuchtenberg, 32 Union Square.
BOOKS.
The Baker & Taylor Co., 33-37 E. 17th St.
CANDIES.
Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., 617-623 W. 47th.
CORSETS.
American Lady Corset Co. 44 East 14th St.
La Reine Corsets, Birdsey-Somers Co., 3 W. 19th.
COSTUMES AND DRESSES.
David Harris, 122 Fifth Avenue.
L. D. Levy & Bro., 56 W. 22d St., nr. 6th Av.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND ROBES.
Royal Embroidery Works, 79 Fifth Av.
EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.
Zahner & Schiess Co., 515-17 Broadway.
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
HOSIERY.
American Hosiery Co. 108-110 Franklin St.
Buster Brown's Hosiery Mill, 369 B'way.
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
JEWELRY BOXES & Window Novelties.
Albert Borgzinner & Co., 66 Nassau St.
Wolfsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
LEATHER Novelties, Trav. Bags, Belts, &c.
John Davenport & Co., 760 Broadway.
Deitsch Bros., 14 East 17th St.
Grossman Leather Co., Inc., 73 Fifth Ave.
LEATHER GOODS.
The Gorham Co., 5th Av. and 36th St.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's,
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Bachrach Co., 15 West 24th St.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Hano Cravats, 1161 B'way, at 27th St.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
Charles W. Lyford & Son, 141 Fifth Avenue.
Opper & Levinson, Reppo Cravats, 725 B'way.
SOLIDSILK SCARVES, Louis Auerbach, 846 B'way.
Reppo Cravats, Opper & Levinson, 725 B'way.
NECKWEAR AND BELTS—Women's.
Boehm & Levine, (also Ruchings,) 561 B'way.
Mayer & Crowley, 5 East 17th St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
Klein Bros., Raincoats, $2.25 to $8. 441 B'way.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
STERLING SILVERWARE.
The Gorham Co., 5th Av. and 36th St.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 199 Fifth Av.
TOYS, DOLLS AND NOVELTIES.
L. H. Mace & Co., 111-117 East Houston St.
UMBRELLAS.
The Gorham Co., 5th Av. and 36th St.
WATCHES—American.
Louis Mantheimer & Bros., 35 Maiden Lane.
WHITE DUCK COATS AND TROUSERS.
F. Levy, "Fit Well" Apparel, 102-104 W. 38.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

EXCURSIONS.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

Up the Picturesque Hudson to West Point, Newburg and Poughkeepsie

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex.) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M.

On Saturdays at West Point Full Dress Inspection with the Band at 1:25 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str. $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.

This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. LAST EXCURSION $1.50

Sunday, September 12th

Special train, with parlor car, will leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."

Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale, commencing Friday, at 120 B'way, 263 Fifth Ave., and Long Island R. R. station, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y., and at Long Island City and Brooklyn stations. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

DELIGHTFUL TOUR

Gettysburg
Luray Caverns
Natural Bridge
Richmond
Old Point Comfort
Washington, etc.

A most charming tour at the choicest season of the year, leaving New York Sept. 21st. Send for Booklet.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.
Tel. 6270 Gramercy.

EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
UP THE SOUND
To Sea Cliff and Glenwood

Str. "Nantasket" lvs. Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq.), Saturdays at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. On Sundays lvs. Pier 8, E. R., 9:30; 21st St., E. R., 9:50 A. M. Additional boat on Sunday when necessary. Ret. lve. Glenwood 5:30 P. M.

Excursion 50c. Tickets.

BELLEWOOD $1

Mountain Excursion Resort. Every Sunday.
Leave W. 23d St. ..... 8:55 A. M.
Cortlandt & Desbrosses Sts. ..... 9:00 A. M.
Pennsylvania Ferries.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

NORTH BEACH, L. I.
Boats East 99th & 134th Sts.

GRAND CARNIVAL TO-DAY TO-NIGHT

FREE FIREWORKS PARADES, ATTRACTIONS

Lake Hopatcong, $1.00—Every Sunday.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.
"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour."
TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

Leave New York Daily.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Sleepers,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
WASHINGTON, Dinef Parlor,	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
(Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)		
"ROYAL LTD." Diner, Parlor,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Parlor,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
Through daily trains to the West.		
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 225 5th Av., New York; 55 Av. B, 77 Ridge St., 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car reservation and full information regarding trains, &c., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone 6350 Chelsea.

From New York City $40.50 50.00 60.00

CIRCULAR TOURS
Southern Pacific
Low Rates to California
WATER AND RAIL

A. H. Hutting, G. P. A. 1158-366 1 B'way.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Bronxville, Westchester County, N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

With the new FIREPROOF ADDITION completed, it affords accommodations for 400 guests. Its accessibility, being but 30 minutes from the Grand Central via the Harlem Division, N. Y. Central, makes it a most desirable Winter home for the New York business man.

Most Moderate Winter Rates of any First Class Hotel in or near New York

Conducted in a manner which has attracted to itself a most discriminating clientele. Special Winter rates from November 1st to May 1st. Send for booklet and full information.

J. J. LANNIN COMPANY, Props.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
GARDEN CITY.....LONG ISLAND
18 miles from New York. Open all the year. Quiet, refined, and exclusive.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.
Briarcliff Manor, New York.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE

Open May 1st to Dec. 1st. Capacity three hundred guests. Swimming pool, golf links, tennis, baseball, and indoor amusements.
D. B. PLUMER, Manager.
New York representative at 5½ East 46th St. Mr. Plumer's Winter connection will be Hotel Green, at Pasadena, Cal., opening December 1.

NEW YORK—Brooklyn.
SIR HENRY

In beautiful Flatbush. One minute's walk from Avenue C and B. B. Railroad; 25 minutes from City Hall, New York, and 20 minutes from the ocean. 2, 3, 4 rooms and bath. Restaurant a la carte or meals by the week. For particulars address J. A. Dilliard, Avenue C, corner East 16th St., Flatbush.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.
TERRA-MARINE INN
ON THE BEACH
HUGUENOT PARK, STATEN ISL'D, N. Y.

Hour from Battery by ferry and train. Hotel autos meet every train. Baths, running water. Cuisine unsurpassed. Low rates. Fine motoring, fishing, bathing, sailing. Long pier.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Water Gap.
Cresco, Pocono Summit, Delaware Valley

There is no more delightful season in which to visit these mountain resorts in Monroe and Pike Counties, Pennsylvania, than September and October. Lackawanna trains reach them every day in from two to three hours. The changing foliage, mountain walks and drives, golf, tennis, fishing and boating add their pleasure to the lovely autumn environment. Hotels and boarding houses will remain open until late in the season. Full information of every house at

RESORT BUREAUS, 429 Broadway, New York City, and 505 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

The Most Magnificent River Fleet in the World.
ESTABLISHED 1835.

THE POPULAR SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Strs. C. W. Morse or Adirondack leave N. Y. daily, Pier 32, No. River, foot of Canal St., at 6 P. M.; West 129th St., at 6:30 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK AND TROY
New Strs. Trojan or Rensselaer leave N. Y. daily, (Saturday excepted.) Pier 46, No. River, foot of West 10th St., at 6 P. M.; Yonkers, 7 P. M. (until Sept. 10 inclu.)

Splendid accommodations. Connecting with trains for points North, East and West—Tickets and rooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater New York—Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.
Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

This Company operates only modern and safe steamers.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT

Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL," of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve.	Dally, ex. Sun.		Arr.	Read Up.
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8:00	†	B'klyn Annex	†	6:20
8:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00
9:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30
9:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10
9:45	*1:25	Yonkers		4:30
	4:50	Highl'd Falls	8:40	
11:50	5:00	West Point	8:35	2:50
	*5:25	Cornwall	8:15	
12:25	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15
	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:30	
	6:30	Milton	7:15	
1:15	6:45	Po'keepsie	7:00	1:20
2:10		Kingston Pt.		12:25
	7:45	Kingston	6:00	
3:25		Catskill		1:00
3:40		Hudson		10:40
6:10		Albany		8:30
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.

Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†

Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with

STR. ALBANY, due West 42d St. 8:10 P. M. Orchestra on each steamer.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT "MANHATTAN LINE"

$1.00 BETWEEN NEW YORK and

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Site Bought for Elevator Apartment House Near New Subway Station—Trolley Extension to Unionport Creating Activity—Ex-Judge Steckler Sells.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold to the Zipkes Company (Maximilian Zipkes, President,) the southeast corner of 163d and Tiffany Streets, a plot 100 by 108.6. S. Albert & Co. were the brokers in the deal. The buyers will erect on the site a six-story elevator apartment house, which will be the first project of that character in the neighborhood since the Morganthau Company decided to erect its big structure at 163d Street and Southern Boulevard. The corner at 163d and Tiffany Streets will be within three short blocks of the Subway station now building at Westchester and Intervale Avenues.

Active Buying in Unionport.

Rapid work on the Interborough's trolley extension from West Farms east along Tremont Avenue has occasioned an active demand for property in the Unionport section of the Bronx. Yesterday there were reported by the Frank Gass Corporation the following sales:

For the Baldwin estate the dwelling, on plot 112 by 171, on the west side of Unionport Road, 322 feet north of Westchester Avenue; also, for Francis R. Cox to Caroline Screvanek, the dwelling on the south side of Gleason Avenue 105 feet east of Havemeyer Avenue; also, for George Coster to James Freeman, the two-family house on the south side of Ellis Avenue, 358 feet west of Castle Hill Avenue; also, for John Cook, the plot 100 by 72 by 116 by 123, running through from Tremont Avenue to the Eastern Boulevard, near Havemeyer Avenue; also, for Frank Gass, the two two-family houses 2,221 and 2,223 Tremont Avenue, on plot 50 by 100.8; also, for a client, the triangular plot of two and a half lots at Chatterton and Tremont Avenues.

F. M. Weiss & Co. have sold for Marcus Nathan to John F. O'Ryan, Lot 9 in Block I on the M. S. Arnow map, being on the east side of Main Street, 100 feet north of Eastchester Avenue.

Louis Reiss has sold for George M. Sallinger the two two-family brick dwellings, each on lot 25 by 108, at 2,237 and 2,239 Chatterton Avenue, Unionport; also, for Conrad Tisch, the four-story brick double flat 766 German Place, on lot 23 by 85, to G. Sommerhalder; also, the four-story brick double flat 900 Brook Avenue, on lot 27 by 85, for Frank McElroy.

Buyer of Bronx Plot on 147th Street.

Max Cohen is the buyer of the plot, 75 by 80, on the north side of 147th Street, 80 feet east of Robbins Avenue. M. H. Newman was the broker in the transaction.

The Brook Construction Company has begun work on two six-story apartment houses at the southeast corner of Washington Avenue and St. Paul's Place, to be built from plans by Architect Albert Morris. The buildings will cost about $100,000.

Ex-Judge Steckler a Seller.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for ex-Judge Alfred Steckler 34 West Eighty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8.

Company Sells Plot on Heights.

The Heights Town Construction Company (Louis Cohen, President,) has sold 511 and 513 West 178th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 42.6 by 100, to a Mr. Tuska.

Plans have been filed by Architect G. F. Pelham for a six-story apartment house, to be erected at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 183d Street, at a cost of $175,000, by the Napoleon Construction Company, of which A. M. Janpole is President.

The North American Mortgage Company has made a building loan of $50,000 to the Bisch-Hoef Realty and Construction Company on its property, 75 by 99.11, on the north side of 150th Street, 175 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner Resold.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have resold for Goldberg & Cramer the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story flat, on plot 40.8 by 100.

Jennie Kuretsky is the buyer of the apartment houses at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-third Street, the sale of which by Isaac Mayer & Son was reported yesterday.

East 91st Street Purchase.

S. Klein has sold for Bodenstein & Stiglitz to Hirschfield & Liebhoff 307 East Ninety-first Street, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 100.

Albert Finestone is the buyer of 327 East Ninety-seventh Street, recently sold by the estate of Louisa Bueb, through E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Tenement Resold on 44th Street.

E. Singermann & Co. have resold for Henry Nechol to Oscar Brook 522 West Forty-fourth Street, a five-story four-family tenement.

The Duross Company has leased for John J. Brogan a three-story brownstone dwelling 60 Perry Street to William Brandkamp.

J. B. English has leased the four-story building at 9 and 11 West 100th Street for the New York Transportation Company to the Kraft D'Amora Corporation for a term of years. The tenants will make extensive alterations and use the premises as a garage.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Anna H. Stern the four-story dwelling 153 West Sixty-first Street.

Connecticut Estate Finds Buyer.

Philip Somers of this city has bought, through Archibald C. Foss, the Reed estate at Sharon, Conn., consisting of 150 acres. The new owner will remodel the house and make it his country home.

Judging by the number of inquiries already received concerning the properties, Joseph P. Day said yesterday that he looks for a large attendance at his auction sale of two-family dwellings at Coney Island to-morrow afternoon. There are seventeen of the houses on West Twenty-third Street, between Neptune and Mermaid Avenues. The sale will take place on the premises at 2 P. M.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Charles A. Berrian.

724 St, 205, n s, 75 ft e of West End Av, 25x100, four-story-and-basement dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Sept. 16.

By Joseph P. Day.

66th St, 339 and 341, n s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.5, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Samuel Wacht, $47,662.

Park Av, 1,324, w s, 25.1 ft s of 101st St, 50x80, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to Golde & Cohen, $41,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 183d St, for a six-story brick apartment house, 104.11x140; Napoleon Construction Co. of 200 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $175,000.

7th Av, 9th Av, 31st and 33d Sts, for four signal stations; Pennsylvania Railroad Co. of 85 Cedar St, owner; Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., architects; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 125th St, 25.2x100; Abraham Jacobs and others to Richard A. Henriquez and others, (mtg $64,500,) $100.

BROADWAY, 1,439, 20.9x54.8x21.9x60.5; Thomas Simpson to Edwin Wolf of Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $90,000,) $100.

BROOK AV, e s, 94.4 ft n of 167th St, 87.10x106.4; Otto J. Schwarzler to O. J. Schwarzler Co., (mtg $9,000,) $100.

BROOK AV, 1,254, e s, 20x100.6; Rose E. Toelberg to Julia Zimmerman, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

BRYANT AV, e s, 59.9 ft s of West Farms Road, 22.10x100; Catharine A. La Veile to Adam Roland, (mtg $5,250.) $1.

CAMBRELING AV, n e corner of 189th St, 40 x—, to Beaumont Av; Joseph Ullman to Martin E. Donahue, (mtg $9,000,) $5,000.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x70.11; Cathedral Parkway, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x70.11; George A. Morrison to Carlyle Realty Co, $1,000.

CLAY AV, 1,314, e s, 19x80; Christiana Ogle to Edward T. Ogle, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,330, e s, 37.6x100; Elizabeth K. Dooling to Arthur J. Barry, $100.

HOUSTON ST, 309 and 311, s s, 60 ft w of Attorney St, 50x100; Houston St, 331 East, s s, 25x80; Ann E. Ayers to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, ¾ part, $100.

HOUSTON ST, 331 East, 25x80; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Philip Krauss, $100.

HOUSTON ST, 331 East, 25x80; Philip Krauss to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, $100.

INTERVALE AV, n w corner of 163d St, 125x63.3; Broadway and Cathedral Parkway Co. to Charles V. Smith, $100.

LENOX AV, n e corner of 128th St, 24.11x75; Margaret A. Norris to Katherine E. Meyer of Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $33,000,) $100.

LOT 210, map of Harrington estate, Fort Schuyler Road; Patrick J. Jordan to John J. Molloy, $100.

LOTS 62 and 93, map of Coster estate, Bronx; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giuseppe Facchinello, $1.

PELHAM AV, n s, 100 ft w of Emmet St, 50x133; Pelham Av, n s, 50 ft w of Emmet St, 24.6x133; Pelham Av, 74.6 ft w of Emmet St, 25.6x133; John L. O'Hara to Elisabeth Hannow, $100.

PURDY ST, w s, n ½ lot 443, map of Unionport, 50x108; Louis Weydanz and another to Salvatore Lisanti, $100.

RYER AV, 2,290, e s, 25x100; John A. Benson and others to Catharina Stock, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

TRINITY AV, s e corner of Pontiac St, 294.5x irregular; Trinity Av, n e corner of Pontiac St, 175x79; lots 34 to 36, parcel 26; lots 16 to 18, parcel 25; lots 25 and 26, parcel 27; lots 5 to 9, parcel 25, map of W. B. Ogden; Morris Kraus to Ada Schwab, quitclaim, $100.

UNION AV, 1,117, w s, 25x140; Herman Trunk to Herbst & Co., (mtg $4,900,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 160.10 ft s of 180th St, 50x140; Roger J. Connolly to William N. Shannon, (mtg $6,500,) $6,100.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 75x irregular; Jakobina F. F. Schuh to George L. Harbauer, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

WEST ST, s e corner of Mohegan Av, 28.4x 117.5, to 181st St; Mildred F. Grote to J. C. Julius Langhein, all title, $100.

5TH AV, n w corner of 43d St, 20x125; Sound Realty Co. to Camolin Realty Co., (mtg $600,000,) $100.

41ST ST, 10 and 12 East, s s, 41.8x103.1; 40th St, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x95.6; Thomas B. Clarke and another to Thomas B. Clarke and others, $1.

48TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Giovanni Mandaro to Luigi Avezzano, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

57TH ST, 11, n s, 228 ft e of 5th Av, 22x100.5; Fritz Achelis to Abby A. Philipp, nominal.

87TH ST, 45 West, n s, 20x100.8; Walter S. Coleman and another to Sarah E. Crowell, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

87TH ST, 45 West, n s, 20x100.8; Sarah E. Crowell to Edwin B. Curtiss, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

91ST ST, 314 East, s s, 25x100.8; Abraham Nadelberg to Yetta Farber and another, (mtg $21,250,) $100.

103D ST, 163 East, 30x100.11; Ernestine Realty Co. to Leroy Weill, (mtg $13,000,) $1.

114TH ST, 37 West, n s, 25x100.11; Louis Starr to Esther Schulman, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

119TH ST, n s, 303 ft w of 5th Av, 70x100.11; Lenox Av Union Church to Congregation Mt. Zion, (mtg $70,000,) $80,000.

135TH ST, 687 East, n s, 16.8x75; Moorhead Realty and Construction Co. to Anna T. Vache, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

AMMERMAN, Charles B., to Frank S. Wright; 117th St, s s, 122.11 ft w of Pleasant Av, 41.11x100.11, prior mtg $36,000, 1 year, 6%.....$4,000

BARRATA, Alfonso, to Ward W. Smith, as manager of Fruit Produce Exchange; 103th St, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, due April 15, 1910, 6%.....$1,500

BARRY, Arthur J., to German Savings Bank; Franklin Av, e s, 38 ft n of Jefferson Place, 37.6x100, due Sept. 1, 1912.....$26,000

BISCH-HOEF REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to North American Mortgage Co.; 150th St, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 75x99.11, 5 years, 6%.....$50,000

BISCH-HOEF REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Uhlfelder & Weinberg; 150th St, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 75x99.11, 1 year, 6%.....$5,000

BRAND, Susanna, to David Mayer Brewing Co.; 3d Av, e s, Lot 220, map of Mount Eden, 50x100, 1 year, 6%.....$500

CONGREGATION MOUNT ZION CORPORATION to Lenox Av Union Church; 119th St, n s, 306 ft w of 5th Av, 70x100.11, prior mtg $45,000, due Dec. 1, 1914, 6%.....$25,000

COOK, John C., to German Savings Bank; Washington Av, e s, 133 ft s of 170th St, 25x126.10, 1 year.....$3,000

DONNELLY, Elizabeth, to Lincoln Trust Co.; 163d St, 428 West, 3 years.....$10,000

EVANS, William, to Jessie C. McBride; Aqueduct Av, e s, 863.7 ft n of 183d St, 175x— 2 years.....$11,000

FLORETTO CONSTRUCTION CO. to Albany Savings Bank; 143d St, 607 to 611 West, 5 years, 5½%.....$90,000

GABRIEL, Abraham, to E. A. L. Stewart, executr; 150th St, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x99.11, prior mtg $101,000, due March 8, 1910, 6%.....$3,000

HARBAUER, George L., to Jakobina F. F. Schuh; Webster Av, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 75x100, prior mtg $6,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,500

HEATHERTON, James, to Israel Joel; Broome St, 533, 1 year, 5½%.....$400

HELENE REALTY CONSTRUCTION CO. to Leon Tuchman; 170th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 50x100, 2 mtgs, each $7,500, 2 prior mtgs, $46,500 each, 5 years, 6%.....$15,000

HERBST & CO. to Herman Trunk; Union Av, w s, 251.8 ft n of George St, 25x140, 1 year, 6%.....$1,000

HOLYOKE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Emma Wuesthoff and another; Clinton Av, e s, 135.10 ft n of 175th St, 19.5x90.2, 3 years.....$8,570

KEANE, James R., to Marie G. Kuerzi; 78th St, 156 East, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000

KRABO, Marie, and another to Our Realty Co.; Vyse Av, w s, 125.11 ft s of 180th St, 38x100.1, 1 year, 6%.....$2,000

KRAUSS, Philip, to American Mortgage Co.; Houston st, 331 East, 3 years.....$21,000

LISANTI, Salvatore, to Louis Weydanz and another; Purdy St, w s, 580 ft n of Starling Av, 25x108, due Sept. 1, 1911, 5½%.....$700

LOWENFIELD, Pincus, and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Houston St, s s, 60 ft w of Attorney St, 50x100, due Oct. 1, 1910.....$45,000

L. W. DEVINE CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Clinton Av, w s, 100 ft s of 180th St, 41.2x71.8, 1 year, 6%.....$14,000

MAYER, Olga, to Charles Steinkamp; 175th St, s w s, e ½ of Lot 14, map of Fairmount, 5 years.....$5,000

MEYER, Katherine E., to Margaret A. Norris; Lenox Av, n e corner of 128th St, 24.11x75, 5 years.....$33,000

MULLEN, Charles A., to Andrew A. Mullen; St. Owen's Place, s s, Lots 35 to 39, map of South Vernon Park, prior mtg $2,500, due Jan. 1, 1913, 6%.....$2,500

O. J. SCHWARZLER CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Brook Av, e s, 94.4 ft n of 167th St, 87.10x106.4, demand, 6%.....$44,000

ROSENTHAL, Joseph, and another to Peter Donald; 135th St, 606 West, 3 years.....$42,000

RUFUS REALTY CO. to Carrie Rubenstein; Avenue B, 173, s e corner of 11th St, 25x93, prior mtg $50,000, due, &c., as per bond.$5,000

SCHONSTEIN, Charles, and another to Victor Wellisch; 2d Av, s w corner of 65th St, 47x—, prior mtg $42,000, 3 years, 6%.$12,000

SCHULMAN, Esther, to Louis Starr; 114th St, 37 West, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000

SMITH, Charles V., to Broadway and Cathedral Parkway Co.; Intervale Av, n w corner of 163d St, due, &c, as per bond.....$20,000

ST. LUKE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 139th St, s s, 477.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 75x100, 3 years, 4½%.....$30,000

ST. PAUL'S CONSTRUCTION CO. to North American Mortgage Co.; Riverside Drive, e s, 452.2 ft s of 127th St, 80x—, demand, 6%.....$2,750

SULLIVAN, Patrick J., to United States Title Guaranty Indemnity Co.; Creston Av, n w corner of 198th St, 100x25, due March 8, 1910, 6%.....$13,000

WALTON, George A., to Title Insurance Co. of New York; 82d St, 115 West, 5 years, 4½%.....$14,000

ZIMMERMAN, Julie, to Rose E. Toelberg; Brook Av, 1,254, 4 years, 6%.....$2,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, w s, between Albany Post Road and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, —x—; Hughes & Kelly against James Thom and Pabst Brewing Co., owners and contractors, $1,108.

19TH ST, 51 East; Manly N. Cutter against estate of Thomas or Ellinor or Henrietta Pittis, Albert Pittis, executor, owner, and contractor, (renewal,) $640.

187 ST, s s, 275 ft w of Av A, 25x70.10x25.2x74; John Rogers against Nathan Friedman, owner; Paul Levy, contractor, (renewal,) $61.

61ST ST, 125 East; George G. Babick and others against Helen M. Phelps, owner; John Fulton Co., Inc., contractor, $80.

37TH ST, 236 West; Simes Co. against James H. Otley or the McCall Co., owner; Porsth Electric Co. contractor, $413.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; Wexler & Morelli against Henry Kroener, owner; Harold E. Vreeland Building Co., contractor, $479.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,749; Anthony Morelli against Henry C. Recerden, owner and contractor; Harold E. Vreeland Building Co., contractor, $391.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

105TH ST, 143 West; William Kreitz against A. Swartz and others, May 20, 1909, $53.

105TH ST, 143 West; William Kreitz against Julia Swartz and others, July 6, 1909, $53.

Lis Pendens.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,335; Mary S. Guerrier against Angela Coleman and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) Attorney, J. V. Irwin.

130TH ST, 609 to 615 West; Junction Realty Co. and others against Fredericka Hadle estate and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. E. Goldfarb.

117TH AV, 599 to 605; Fannie Strauss against Benjamin J. Wall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Sulzberger.

PARK ROW, 211 and 213; Edmund Guilbert and others against Arthur W. Guilbert and others, (amended partition;) attorney, Mackenzie & Barr.

110TH ST, 322 East; Jacob Wertheim and others against Herman L. Reis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bandler & Haas.

43D ST, n s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 55x100.5; Annie G. McKenna against Agnes V. Moran and others, (partition;) attorney, A. J. Smith.

CYPRESS AV, n e corner of 141st St, 191.9x100, to Powers Av, x217x200.10; City of New York against Bella Kaufman and others, (action to acquire title;) attorney, F. K. Pendleton.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE WELL KNOWN ALL-YEAR-ROUND RESIDENTIAL SEA SHORE RESORT

BELLE HARBOR

ON THE ROCKAWAY COAST,
Between the Atlantic Ocean & Jamaica Bay.

ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN WITH MORE THAN 85 TRAINS DAILY, AFFORDS AN IDEAL LOCATION FOR A HOMESITE OR INVESTMENT.

BELLE HARBOR

has all improvements, to wit:—Macadamized boulevards, 50 to 100 feet in width; concrete sidewalks, 5 to 8 ft. in width; sewerage system, pure water, gas, electric light, and telephone service. New York City Fire and Police protection, free mail delivery, public schools, and churches.

The New York Herald, under date of May 31st, describes

BELLE HARBOR

as follows:

"It is doubtful if any large city in the world has a suburb that can equal BELLE HARBOR in its advantages of city life, coupled with suburban and ocean resort delights."

PRICES AT BELLE HARBOR

are $600 per lot and upward, which is materially lower than prices asked for other developed seashore property.

TITLE POLICY FREE NO ASSESSMENTS

For further particulars apply to

WALTER SCHULZE, General Manager, 1170 Broadway, New York City.
Telephone 3879 Madison Square.
or Belle Harbor Real Estate offices
on premises and Rockaway Park.
Open Week Days and Sundays.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

The world
could not, if it would, go back to no insurance of titles. Better not try to get-on without it yourself.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

DUMB WAITERS

Repaired and maintained under yearly contract.
FIDELITY DUMB WAITER GUARANTEE CO.,
Tel. 1728 Stuyvesant. 142 East 14th St.

Nothing is Cleaner and Brighter than
WHITEWASHING
well done. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

Have client with various funds, $18,000 to $60,000; will loan 70% to 75% of Brown's appraisal of 5%; submit copy of appraisals with application Address, Attorney, 72 Times, Downtown.

West Side.

420 West 116th Street.

A new, strictly fireproof building having apartments of one room and private bath, with monthly rental at $30.00. All other rentals proportionately low.

Not a court, inside, or dark room in the building. Apartments all cleaned by a vacuum and arranged in one, two, and three rooms, with private bath, furnished or unfurnished, all including maid service. All-night elevator service, good restaurant, including breakfast tray service.

The most ideal location to reside in all New York, located opposite Columbia College, at 116th St. Broadway Express Subway Station, having unobstructed extended view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.

Take up your residence here, enjoy greater comforts, and by so doing reduce your living expenses $8.00 to $12.00 each week.

Verify the accuracy of this announcement, also how to increase your comforts without increasing your living expenses by calling to see the building, its surroundings, and the apartments offered at the low rental quoted here.

420 West 116th Street.

Broadway and Amsterdam Surface Cars; Broadway Subway, 116th Street Station.

West 56th St.

Bet. 6th and 7th Avs.

Four five story single apartment houses situated in this important and desirable location may now be acquired, comprising a large frontage suitable for the erection of hotel or modern apartment house.

Interstate Land & Building Co-operative Assn.,

261 Broadway, (opp. City Hall.)

14% RETURN
on $35,000 Equity
in the cleanest
HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE
proposition in New York. 12 apts; elevator.
Riverside Drive District, in the Nineties.
William S. Denison, 141 Broadway.

Apartments
For Sale or For Rent.
Luxurious homes, facing a park and radically different from anything previously built in New York. 9 or 10 large rooms, 3 baths.
RENTS, $3,300-$4,800.
44 W. 77th St., Manhattan Square.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 West 72d St. (at B'way.) Tel. 8300 Columbus.

Moderate price, easy terms will buy three-story high-stoop; hardwood floors; modern improvements; house perfect condition; residential block. Apply Owner, 254 West 132d St.

Bargain.—5-story quadruple tenement, near 42d St., 10th Av., $21,000. Duross 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

East Side.

Gramercy Park Club.
36 Gramercy Park—East.
Co-operative Ownership.
Apartments of 8-9-10 Rooms & 3 Baths.
SALE PRICE $8900 TO $12000.
Rentals $2350 to $3168.
S. de Walltearss & Hull, Agents,
18-20 W. 34th St. 135 Broadway.

Four-story, high stoop brownstone private house, in Seventies, Madison and Park Avs.; lot 17x100; good condition; two modern baths and maid's toilet; $43,000; easy terms; no brokers. Bargain, 275 Times Downtown.

780 Lexington Av.—Four-story twenty-foot dwelling; asking $30,000; offers wanted; principals only. David, 109 Overlook St., Mount Vernon.

Four-story single flat, 31st St., near 3d Av., $15,500. Duross, 156 Broadway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN.

On easy terms; $1,000 cash, balance long-time payments; beautiful modern new 3-story 2-family detached brick house, finished basement, 25x125; extra large plot; 2 baths, hardwood trim; inlaid floor, all modern improvements; No. 55 East 176th St., near Jerome Av. Must be seen to be appreciated. Quick purchaser can secure a bargain. Ernst, 35 Nassau St.

Beautiful West Bronx; overlooking Hudson River, Palisades; near railroad, Subway, trolleys; elegant neighborhood; fine residences; all improvements; electric lights, parquet floors, nine rooms; plot, driveway, $7,500; 10 rooms, corner, with stable, $10,000; 11 rooms, 50x100, $15,000; 12 rooms, double, two-family, 50x87, $9,000; 14 rooms, 2-family, 25x127, $9,500; easy terms. H. T. Wood, 60 Liberty St.

2-family, elegant brick house; 12 rooms; all modern improvements; one block to "L" station; $8,700. Losere, 871 Brook Av., 161st St.

REAL ESTATE.

How to Own a Home

It is very easy. If you examine our offers, visit our property and see what we are doing, you will agree with us. No dull business with us, because we assist our customers and make all improvements at our own expense. Our lot prices are lowest of any in Greater New York. Lots $140 to $300, payable $5 or $10 monthly, just as you can afford. No interest charged. Title Guarantee Policy free with each deed. Money returned to heirs if purchaser dies before deed is delivered. We loan one-half of cost of building, at legal interest, and you can pay off the loan by saving the rent you now pay monthly. We will show you dwellings we have built at $900 to $3,000. Come to NEW DORP MANOR and see them, or call in forenoon at our city office and examine plans of houses. Write to-day for descriptive free map. Address

STATEN ISLAND HOMES COMPANY,
49 8TH AVE., NEW YORK.

JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
Timber and Agricultural Lands,
Room 605. 115 Broadway.
We have inquiries for country estates in vicinity of New York City. Will deal only with owners.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

West 23d St., 18 rooms, $2,400.
West 22d St., 18 rooms, $1,800.
West 20th St., 25 rooms, $2,500.
West 20th St., 30 rooms, $2,900.
West 20th St., 13 rooms, $1,500.
West 12th St., 11 rooms, $600.
Others on our list. Apply Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

HOUSE FOR LEASE
in high-class residential section near 5th Av.; a four-story and basement private residence; exceptionally large, light rooms; three baths; hardwood floors, electric light, &c.; modern and in first-class condition; reasonable rent.
GROSS & GROSS COMPANY,
34th St. and 5th Av.

A.—Park Av., near 86th St., 4-story high-stoop dwelling, newly decorated, &c.; rent, $1,600.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Bronx.

Have, block from Mott Av. Subway station, 3-story brick dwelling; 10 rooms and bath; rent, $40. Beacom, 608 Mott Av., or Frank, 624 Madison Av.

86 East 236th St.—New 11-room house, east of Jerome Av.; rent $40.

Brooklyn.

A three-story frame dwelling to let, 417 Washington Av., Brooklyn; rent low; nine rooms and bath; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BACHELORS ONLY
THE MANSFIELD
12 West 44th St.,
Near 5th Ave.
NEW 12 STORY APARTMENT HOTEL.
Standard Squash Court on Roof.
Restaurant, with excellent cuisine.
Desirable Apartments of 2 and 3 Rooms and Bath
Apply on premises, or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. 'Phone 5937—John.

HOTEL DEVON
70 West 55th Street
Apartments from 2 Rooms and bath to 6 Rooms and 3 baths. Unsurpassed in this City in exquisiteness of furnishings and decorations.
Restaurant a la carte, a distinguishing feature.
WM. S. O'BRIEN, Manager.
Telephone 4580 Plaza.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BAYSHORE, LONG ISLAND

Overlooking Beautiful "Brightwaters"

We Are Now Prepared

to give every one who accepts our invitation to visit "The Pines" our personal attention.

We have increased our already large facilities and promise that no one will be overlooked.

In response to public demand, and particularly for those who were not properly cared for during the recent sales days, when our facilities were overtaxed, we announce another

Special Sales Day
To-morrow (Saturday,) Sept. 11th,

at which time we will continue to sell half acre and full acre Bungalow Plots in "The Pines" at the original prices, as follows:

Bungalow Plots

HALF ACRE $280 UP TO $400 $50 Down
ONE ACRE $560 UP TO $800 $10 Monthly

Remember, an acre in "The Pines" is equal to 15 city lots, a half acre to 7½ city lots, and that this is improved property.

Frankly we ought to add 25% to the prices of "The Pines" at once. The property and the unprecedented demand warrant it. But prices terms will remain the same to give a few more the opportunity to buy a of land worth owning at the original prices.

"The Pines" is an ideal location for Health, Recreation, Pleasure and Profit. Near Bayshore Station, Stores, Schools.

BOATING——FISHING——BATHING

FREE TRANSPORTATION
Upon application to our N. Y. office.
Train leaves Flatbush Av. Station (B'klyn) 10:30 A. M., Saturday and Sunday. Call or 'phone 4460 Beekman for reservations.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY
"Developers of Choice Properties and Builders of Houses of Merit."
New York Offices—140 Nassau Street

Half-acre homesites; everything convenient; easy payment; booklet mailed. Lebkamp, Bible House, Manhattan.

Bungalow, North Shore; new; ready for occupancy; restricted property; bargain. C. Smith, 1 Spencer Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH
JOHN A. CORBIN CO. HOUSES
South Midwood
East Midwood
Midwood Manor
Slocum Park

$7,750 A House of Quality $7,750
containing 9 Rooms and Bath, Large Porch, Parquetted Floors, Combination Fixtures and all city conveniences; and built of the best materials by the famous CORBIN STANDARDIZED CONSTRUCTION in the most exclusive and desirable section of Flatbush.

Large, Light Reception Hall, Parlor, and Dining Room, with Bay Windows, Beam Ceilings, Plate Shelf, and Artistic Open Fire Place; also a well equipped Kitchen and a Large Pantry.

Three Large, Light Bed Rooms, with Roomy Closets and Tiled Bath Room, equipped with the best and most modern sanitary appliances on the second floor; and three large Bed Rooms, with spacious closets, on the third floor.

This is the CHEAPEST house of QUALITY in FLATBUSH and can be bought with $1,000 cash; balance by small monthly payments.

ONLY ONE OF THIS MODEL.

For booklet, etc., write, call, or 'phone
J. M. Demarest, Sales Manager,
JOHN R. CORBIN CO.
Foster Av. & Brighton Beach R. R.,
Newkirk Av. station.

$500 CASH
BALANCE EASY TERMS
buys one of a row of the finest semi-detached two-family houses in the Bay Ridge Section.

PRICE $6,500—WORTH $7,500

Contain 11 rooms 2 baths steam heat; rent of upper floor pays all expenses, your own rent pays off 2d mortgage. Each house has stone porches, balconies on each floor, open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim throughout; will decorate to suit purchaser; windows in every room. Houses are widest in this section, being 23 feet in width. Don't delay; come at once, for they won't last long at above terms.

Open for inspection from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily and Sunday. Fort Hamilton Avenue, corner Bay Ridge Avenue. Take 5th Av. Bay Ridge "L" to 65th St., and transfer to Bay Ridge Avenue car to door.

HERALD CONSTRUCTION CO., Builders.
GALITZKA & CO., Agents, on premises.

IF YOU WANT A HOME OR AN INVESTMENT in Flatbush, you cannot afford to buy without first seeing what we can offer you; we have any style of property that you can ask for, and it is our business to first please you in a home, or whatever you wish to buy, and it is also our business to see that you buy it right; every one has friends, and we not only want you to buy of us, but we want you to be so well pleased that you will send your friends to buy of us. Office open Sundays and every day.

STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY, 816-820 Flatbush Av.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE NEW TWO-FAMILY HOUSE NEAR BRIGHTON L. MAKE OFFER. INCOME $900 PER ANNUM.
BUILDERS' SACRIFICE:
BRENNAN & ROGERS,
767 FLATBUSH AV. PHONE FLAT. 55.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOUR RENT ($25) WILL BUY
New house, 24 ft. front, on Lot 40x100; 8 rooms and bath; toilet separate; steam heat; reached by all Bridges and Tunnels in 35 minutes. Views mailed.
DUNCAN CAMERON,
16 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

During the eight months ending Aug. 31 the volume of book publishers' announcements in The New York Times was 195,439 lines. This is the largest volume printed by any newspaper, and greater than the combined volume of book advertising in the next two newspapers. The gain over the corresponding period of last year was 45,119 lines—the highest gain recorded by any New York newspaper.—Adv.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

INVESTIGATE
PINECREST
ON THE HUDSON.
37 minutes from New York. Acreage for mansions. Lots from $600 up. 5c. trolley fare from end of Subway (Van Cortlandt Station.) Call, write, or telephone for particulars.

Metropolis Extension Co.
56 LIBERTY ST. Tel. 4705 Cortlandt.

SEND FOR
Our Illustrated Booklet
Descriptive of Scarsdale.
Only twenty miles from Grand Central Station, midway between the Hudson and the Sound.

Plots from one-fourth to five acres, surrounded by high-class country homes; miles of macadamized roads. No cheap developments to mar the landscape.

For the man in search of quiet, healthful, and refined surroundings Scarsdale is unexcelled. Write for booklet B.

SCARSDALE ESTATES,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
28 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

RIVERVIEW MANOR
THE REASON WHY
River View Manor at Hastings-on-Hudson is the most desirable all year home place in near New York. Let us show you.
Take N. Y. Central to Hastings-on-Hudson.
Hastings Homes Co., 47 W. 42d St.

LOOK THIS OVER.
Handsome new home, nine rooms, tile bath, kitchen steam heat, electricity, parquet floors, lot 50x100; restricted; near station; $7,500. McClellan & Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

PROPERTY, BRONXVILLE AND VICINITY.
BURKE STONE, BRONXVILLE.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL PARK
in the City of
MOUNT VERNON
Refined, restricted residential Park. Plots of not less than 75x100 feet to each house.
Price of plots $2,400.00 and up.
Houses to cost no less than $6,000.00.
Special Home-building plan will interest you.
68 express trains daily—25 minutes from 42d Street.
Write for booklet, &c.
CHESTER HILL PARK CO.,
32 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

MOUNT VERNON
"City of Homes."
Less than a half hour to Grand Central Station by electric trains. Every train an express.
New Artistic House for Sale.
Large living room, big porch, two baths, steam heat, parquet floors, beamed ceiling; location, Chester Hill. Price $10,500.
Good values at $7,500 up.
Several excellent houses for rent $65 up.
Anderson Realty Company.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

DO YOU OWN A HOUSE?
IF IT DOES NOT PAY YOU
"There's A Reason."
Have it managed by
"Berlin Renting System."
141 EAST 17TH ST.
BEST RESULTS ASSURED.

Have you tenements or flats, Manhattan or Bronx, to lease? We will make all repairs and give two months' rent as cash security. W., 117 Times Downtown.

OCEANSIDE PARK.
This offers an opportunity for individual lot buyers to get in on the ground floor; right in Long Beach for a fraction of its price; allotment limited.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

JUST COMPLETED

Absolutely Fireproof and Soundproof.

Strictly High Class Elevator Apartments.

507-17 W. 113 St. Between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Beautifully situated, close to transit. Subway, surface and elevated.

508-20 W. 114 St. Between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Opposite Columbia College Campus, Private House Block.

610 W. 116 St. Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Very choice Location. Unsurpassed view of Hudson Rive

These buildings are of the most modern type and have been erected wholly and solely with a view to the comfort of tenants. Every known convenience and many luxuries have been installed. The locations have been chosen with the greatest care. The materials used are the best known to the building fraternity. Our superintendents inspect each house daily, thus insuring the best possible service and attention day and night. All of these apartments CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS. The two and three room apartments have kitchenettes.

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Rooms and Bath, $480 to $1,600.

Renting Offices, 514 West 114th St., or on premises.

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons,

Broadway & 79th St. Broadway & 140th St.

OFFER THE FOLLOWING HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS TO LET:

Criterion Arms — 526 West 111th St. Just East of Broadway. Just Completed. Ready for Occupancy. This building is one of the best constructed Apartment Houses on the west side. It was copied from a famous French Chateau. The large rooms and handsome decorations, together with the unique arrangements of the apartments, far excel anything of its kind. 5, 6, 7, 8 Rooms, 2 Baths Rents, $660 to $1300.

Franklyn Arms — St. Nicholas Avenue, 158th to 159th Street. New building, with beautiful view of Long Island Sound; close to Subway and Elevated; all outside apartments, very large, sunny rooms; every convenience. 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath. $480 to $780.

The Alabama — Northwest Corner Riverside Drive and 127th St. Very choice location, overlooking the Hudson River. Block from Subway Station. These apartments are distinctive, high class in every particular; very large outside rooms; attractively appointed. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms & Bath, Rents, $480 to $1,200.

The Madrid — 552 Riverside Drive, Just North of 127th St. Just completed; top notch building; opposite Grant's Tomb; finest residential section; view of the Hudson for miles, north and south. One block from the Manhattan St. Subway Station. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths. $550 to $1,350.

Ellerslie Court — 601 W. 140th & 600 W. 141st Sts., Broadway Corners. Subway station 137th St. and Broadway; a view of the river can be enjoyed from the apartments; new houses, embodying every possible convenience, including elevator. 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $750 to $1,200.

Claremont Hall — Northwest Corner 112th St. & Broadway. Large outside rooms, choice location, handy to Subway station; every improvement; day and night service. 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath. $600 to $1,300.

The Bellmore — Southwest Corner Broadway and 133d St. These Apartments are especially attractive for small as well as large families; the rooms are large and sunny; elevator, telephone, electric lights, etc. 4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, RENTS, $432 to $696.

Rafford Hall — Northwest Corner Broadway & 144th St. Choice new apartments, all large, outside rooms; splendid view of the river; handy to Subway station; every up to date improvement. 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $1,100.

Hamilton Court — Southwest Corner Hamilton Pl. & 144th St. Choice location, large outside rooms; numerous clothes closets; convenient to Subway and "L" stations, also surface cars. 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath. Rents $480 to $840.

Douglas & Desmond — Northwest Corner 7th Av. & 121st St. Attractive neighborhood; these apartments have all large outside rooms, handsomely finished, conveniently grouped in suites of 7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $900 to $1,000.

The Sunnycrest — 611 West 113th St., Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive. Choice private house block, cheerful outlook, large rooms, plenty of closet room; southern exposure. 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath. Rents $660 to $1,300

The Rolyat — Southwest Corner Broadway and 140th St. New elevator Apartments; handy to Subway, and near the finest part of Riverside Drive; extra large, light rooms, handsomely appointed. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,000 to $1,300.

The Lucile — S. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St. Attractive location near Central Park; extra large rooms, handsomely appointed, possessing every modern improvement, including elevator. 6 Rooms and Bath, $420 to $540.

The Shoreham — S. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and 113th St. These Apartments overlook Central Park; large outside rooms, splendidly laid out; every improvement. 6 Rooms and Bath, $420 to $600.

44 West 96th St. — Between Central Park West and Columbus Av. Wide street; very choice location; very large rooms, nicely arranged. 6 Rooms and Bath, RENTS, $900-$1,100.

The Netherlands

Eighty-sixth Street

ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

This new 12 story fireproof, sound-proof building has one of the finest locations in Manhattan. Every apartment commands a sweeping view of the Drive, the Hudson and the Palisades on the opposite shore. Eighty-sixth Street is very wide, is lined with beautiful shade trees, and is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks.

The apartments are desirably planned and the rooms are unusually large. Perfect light and ventilation prevail throughout. Cabinet hard woods have been used exclusively in the finish. Halls five feet wide, parquet floors; telephones, shower baths, combination wall safes, cedar lined closets, call bells and annunciators, electric wall switches, mail chute, filtering plant and vacuum cleaning apparatus, in addition to the many other improvements.

PLEASE YOUR OWN INDIVIDUAL TASTE IN THE SELECTION OF DECORATIONS.

8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer and Reception Room. Rent $2,000 Up.

SUPERINTENDENT ALWAYS ON PREMISES.

HARRY SCHIFF, Owner and Builder.

Van Schaick Realty Company

100 BROADWAY

offer the following apartments to let:

Woodward Hall — 50 East 96th Street. Southeast corner of 96th Street and Madison Avenue. Large, light, airy rooms, two baths. Every modern convenience. One block from Central Park. Elevator and telephone. Night and day service. Superintendent on premises. 6 and 7 rooms and 2 Baths. $1000 and $1100.

Lenox Hall — 101 West 112th Street. Northwest corner of 112th Street and Lenox Avenue. One block from Central Park or Subway Station; 2½ from "L." Strictly up to date. Shower baths, &c. Elevator and telephone. Night and day service. Superintendent on premises. 5, 6, and 7 rooms $500 to $900.

THE MEDFORD APARTMENTS,

BROADWAY, (East Side,) 163d to 164th St.

Convenient to Subway Express station and surface car lines.

Finest Elevator Apartment House on Washington Heights, built and finished similar to the well-known Hendrik Hudson Apartments.

All apartments face on street.
Foyers, 15x8½ ft.
Parlors, 18x11 ft.
Dining Rooms, 16x11 ft.
Bedrooms, 18x10 ft.
Large wall closets, some 8x3 ft.
Superior system of ventilation.

5 rooms, foyer, bath, $55.00 to $60.00
6 rooms, foyer, 2 baths, $65.00 to $72.50
7 rooms, foyer, 2 baths, $75.00 to $84.00

MEDFORD REALTY COMPANY, Owners and Builders.
ALECK KAHN, President. R. P. HESS, MANAGER, On Premises.

West Side.

Allenhurst

Broadway
Southeast Corner 100th St.

New and Absolutely Fireproof.

The best planned, most carefully constructed and elaborately finished apartment house on the West Side; 12 stories high. Filtered Water, Service Elevator, Mail Chute, Laundry on Roof, Vacuum Cleaners.

7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Every Room an Outside Room.

RENTS $1,550 to $2,000.

RESIDENT MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE BEST INDORSEMENT IS THAT 40 Apartments Out of 46 ARE ALREADY LEASED.

Dartmouth-St. Albans

APARTMENTS

Absolutely Fireproof

Cathedral Parkway

503-515 West 110th St.

Between B'way and Amsterdam Ave.

SUBWAY STATION AT CORNER.

Suites of 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms, One and Two Baths, All Modern Improvements; Passenger and Service Elevators.

Rentals $900 to $1800

Renting Office on Premises.

The Savoy

610-612 West 111th St.

Bet. Riverside Drive & Broadway, ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION.

FINEST APARTMENTS OF 6 & 7 Rooms and bath all outside and light.

Building of the highest type—elevator & all night service.

6 Rooms and bath, $780 and up.

7 Rooms and bath, $1000 and up.

POSSESSION AT ONCE.

Apply on Premises.

THE OAKDALE

Bachelor Apartments

36-38 W. 35th St.

NEAR FIFTH AVE.

Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Hotel service. RENTS $500 TO $1,000.

Superintendent on premises, or FORT AMSTERDAM REALTY CO., 59 Wall St. Tel. 6650 Broad.

WINDSOR COURT

Near Subway Station, 161st Street and Broadway. Newly completed high-class elevator APARTMENTS.

4, 5, 6, and 7 Rooms.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF. 125-127 West 58th St.; seven rooms and bath; All-night elevators; $1,100-$1,800.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

The Pinehurst

Northwest Corner Fort Washington Av. and 180th St.

Three blocks west of Broadway Subway station at 181st and St. Nicholas Av.

AN IDEAL LOCATION.

5, 7, 8 & 9 Extra Large Light Rooms & Baths.

All night elevator and hall service.

Reasonable Rents.

H. W. Schutte & Co., Agts. 1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 144th.

IVY COURTS,

210-220-230 West 107th St.

NEAR BROADWAY.

A few very desirable 5, 6, 7 and 12 room (3 baths) apartments to lease. Elevator, hall and telephone service. All large outside rooms.

RENTS $600 TO $1,800.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE LINCOLN

130-136 Claremont Ave., North of 122d st.; opp. Grant's Tomb and Riverside Park.

New 5-6-8 room apartments; all modern improvements; day and night elevator and hall service; rent moderate. Superintendent on premises.

THE SONCY

49-53 West 57th St.

Between 5th and 6th Aves.

An Apartment of nine unusually large and light rooms to rent.

Apply on premises, or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St. Tel. 5987—John.

THE BRITANNIA, Number 527 Cathedral Pk'way, 110th St., bet. B'way & Amsterdam Ave. 5-6-7-8-9 Room Apts. With two baths some of the apts. having an additional lavatory and toilet; rents $1,100 to $2,200; also two apts. on the ground floor, each with private entrance, ten rooms and three baths; rent $3,000; two spacious electric elevators, steam dryers, mail chute, porcelain lined refrigerators. Gracehall Realty Co., Owners and Builders. Tel. 4700 Morningside.

THE MARKENFIELD

605-611 W. 111th St.

4, 5, 6 room apartments; all light; elevator, telephone. High grade house.

EVELYN COURT

611-619 W. 114th St.

overlooking the Hudson; 8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator, telephone; $1500-$1800.

Le Roy Coventry, (Agent,) 2,171 Broadway. Tel. 6412 River.

THE MALVERN

112 West 47th St.

Modern fireproof, elevator, bachelor apartment house. Two and three rooms with bath.

HORACE S. ELY & CO. 21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

532 to 542 W. 145th St.

CHOICE OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

Nothing compare with on Manhattan Island; near Broadway and subway. Elegant five and six room Apartments, all modern improvements, hall service and electric light. Superintendent on premises. RENTS, $30, $35, $40, $12.

CHESTER & ROMEYN,

S. E. corner Lenox Av. & 112th St., Directly opposite Subway station. 7 and 8 large, light rooms and bath; two lavatories and toilets; day and night elevator service: $65 to $80. S. SCHIFF & SON, 165 Broadway.

REED HOUSE,

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.

7 ROOMS AND BATH, $840 TO $1,100.

This property is held by an individual owner as a permanent investment, and is most carefully managed.

Apply on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

The Margaret, 120-126 West 116th, near 7th Av. Elevator Apartments, 4, 5, 6 large, light rooms and bath; all-night elevator and telephone service; express Subway and surface cars at corner; rents $32.50, $35, $42.50, $48.

THE VIOLA, 141-143 West 127th. 5, 7, 8 Room Apartments. All modern improvements. 8 rooms, $65; 7 rooms, $55; 5 rooms, $40. M. HART, 116 Nassau St.

THE RIVIERA N. E. Corner 7th Av. & 142d St.; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 rooms; most reasonable rents in Harlem. Near Subway and elevated.

RIVERVIEW COURTS, 607 to 627 West 136th St. Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive. Handsome Apartments, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms. Rentals from $30 to $55 per month.

AT THE MANITOU 221 West 141st, near 7th Av.—Four, six room beautiful elevator apartments, $28-$45.

131 Edgecombe Av., N. W. Corner West 141st St. 5-6-7 large light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; all improvements; $30-$38.

THE SARASOTA Elevator Apartment, 512 West 122d St. Eight large rooms, Bet. B'way & Amst. Av. shower bath and extra toilet. Rent $960.

BIRCH HALL, 4 to 8 room elevator apartments; all improvements; 183d, corner Audubon Av.; moderate rentals.

519 W. 121st Elevator, 7 rooms and bath; maid's room and toilet; $70.

THE MUMFORD 535 WEST 111TH ST. $480 TO $540 A YEAR.

Harlem Library, 32 West 123d St. Cozy, light apartments of two rooms and bath; possession Oct. 1; rents $360, including steam heat, service, and light. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE HAZELHURST Cor. 181st St. and Fort Washington Ave.—4, 8, and 9 rooms and bath; all night 'phone and elevator; near Subway. Highest, healthiest location in city. Owner on premises.

141st St., 239 West, Wyndham Court; extraordinary, large size, 5, 6 rooms, latest improvements; telephone; elevator service day and night; good inducements.

THE VAN PRAAG 522 W. 112th St. 5 & 6 Rms., $35 to $42. Near Subway & Elevated. Supt. premises.

DACONA HALL, 54 W. corner of 122d St. and Claremont Av. Owner on premises, or 95 Liberty St.

FIORA VILLE, 616 W. 116th St., by Subway Station; 5, 6, & 7 rooms. $780-$1,300. Owner on premises.

THE ROSEMERE, High-class elevator apartment, 4 and 6 rooms. $32 to $50. 145 West 127th St.

421 W. 118th Night and day hall service; telephone each apartment; 5 rooms, $33-$38.

5-6-7 Rooms RHINELAND, $480 to $720. 534 W. 124th St., Bet. B'way & Amsterdam.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS—$45. Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

West Side.

THE WALMORE, 51-53 East 78th St. High class apartments, 7 rooms and bath; elevator and hall service; most select location; $70, $75, and $80; [illegible] Henry Seelig, 264 Bowery.

THE ANDERSON [illegible] 1, 2 and 3 room apartments, with bath; furnished and unfurnished; Automatic Dining Rooms, 103 West 86th St.

Harlem Library, 32 West 123d St. Cozy, light apartments of two rooms and bath; possession Oct. 1; rents $360, including steam heat, service, and light. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

141st St., 239 West, Wyndham Court; extraordinary, large size, 5, 6 rooms, latest improvements; telephone; elevator service day and night; good inducements.

THE HAZELHURST Cor. 181st St. and Fort Washington Ave.—4, 8, and 9 rooms and bath; all night 'phone and elevator; near Subway. Highest, healthiest location in city. Owner on premises.

THE VAN PRAAG 522 W. 112th St. 5 & 6 Rms., $35 to $42. Near Subway & Elevated. Supt. premises.

DACONA HALL, 54 W. corner of 122d St. and Claremont Av. Owner on premises, or 95 Liberty St.

FIORA VILLE, 616 W. 116th St., by Subway Station; 5, 6, & 7 rooms. $780-$1,300. Owner on premises.

THE ROSEMERE, High-class elevator apartment, 4 and 6 rooms. $32 to $50. 145 West 127th St.

421 W. 118th Night and day hall service; telephone each apartment; 5 rooms, $33-$38.

5-6-7 Rooms RHINELAND, $480 to $720. 534 W. 124th St., Bet. B'way & Amsterdam.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS—$45. Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

West Side.

THE WALMORE, 51-53 East 78th St. High class apartments, 7 rooms and bath; elevator and hall service; most select location; $70, $75, and $80; [illegible] Henry Seelig, 264 Bowery.

THE ANDERSON [illegible] 1, 2 and 3 room apartments, with bath; furnished and unfurnished; Automatic Dining Rooms, 103 West 86th St.

THE HANOVER

Park Ave. and 83d St.

Splendid Suites of 9 Rooms and 2 Baths

containing every luxury known to the best architects and builders.

PHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.

Elevator and hall boy service day and night.

Rents, $1,500 to $2,400.

Superintendent on premises.

East Side.

BACHELOR

691 & 695 Madison Av. N. E. Cor. 62d Street.

Furnished or Unfurnished; Two Rooms and Bath.

All modern improvements; breakfast served; valet in attendance. $40 TO $75 PER MONTH.

Apply to Superintendent on premises, or MOORE & WYCKOFF Tel. 1263 Bryant. 546 5th Ave., Cor. 45 St.

APARTMENTS

THE MANNADOS

N. W. Cor. Madison Ave. & 97th St.

High class elevator apartments. Every modern convenience; all-night elevator and telephone service. Select location, near entrance to Central Park. 7 and 8 extra large light rooms; 2 baths. Rents, $900 to $1,300. Superintendent on Premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS in newly constructed building, NO. 27 EAST 81ST STREET, CORNER OF MADISON AVENUE, unfurnished or will furnish to suit. Will rent one room and bath to 16 rooms and 11 baths, as desired.

Also BACHELOR CORNER APARTMENT, 3 rooms and bath, at NO. 755 MADISON AVENUE.

For rentals, &c., apply to Joseph T. Case, 30 Broad Street, or local broker.

CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENTS.

80th St. 925 Park Av.—Four to eleven room apartments; Rents $1,000 to $4,500.
77th St. 863 Park Av.—Duplex Apartments of ten rooms; Rents $3,600 to $4,500.
67th St. 130 East, cor. Lex. Av.—Four to ten room Apartments. Rents $800 to $4,500.
86th St. 257 West.—Four to nine room Apartments. Rents from $800 to $3,000.

For plans and further particulars apply to PAYSON McL. MERRILL, 481 Fifth Ave. Phone 6,157 Murray Hill.

Murray Hill Apartments

122-128 E. 34th St., cor. Lex. Ave.

Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath.

One block from Subway Station.

Bachelor Apartments Berwyck

65-69 West 54th Street.

Very desirable Apartments of 2 rooms and bath, containing all improvements.

EDGAR & CURTIS, 81 Nassau St.

"471 PARK AVENUE,"

S. E. cor. 58th St.

Co-operative Fireproof Duplex, completed 1909. Refrigeration; vacuum cleaning, all night steam. Service elevators to all kitchens. Floor: Extra servants' quarters and baths.

7th E—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.....$1,500
3rd D—7-room duplex, 2 baths.....$4,750
5th C—7-room duplex, 2 baths.....$4,000
9th A—7-room duplex, 2 baths.....$5,000
9th B—9-room duplex, 3 baths.....$6,000
11th D—7-room duplex, 2 baths.....$4,600

Managed by owners See (or telephone 3031 Plaza. Supt. on premises, or your own broker.

343-45 West 85th St.

High-class 8-room apartments adjoining Riverside Drive; most select location; one block from Subway; all outside rooms; rents, $1,400 to $1,500. Apply Superintendent on premises.

New 12-story fireproof building; apartments of 8, 10, and 12 rooms and three baths; all conveniences; best possible construction; location finest in the city, with extensive views of the Hudson and the Drive; building faces southwest, insuring an abundance sun in Winter and cool breezes in Summ Rents $1,800 to $3,000.

Select.—North Washington Square, 5th story front apartment; reasonable rent; seven light rooms and bath, all improvements. Telephone Beekman 3480, between 9 and 4.

84 TH, 13 WEST.—Seven fine rooms; steam; hot water; excellent neighborhood. Rents $50, $55.

Riverside Drive Nos. 120 & 125 North Corner 84th St. W. R. & J. M. STEWART.

Choice Apartments, West Side. Rentals $900 to $1,400.

VICTOR M. HARRIS, 200 West 72d St.

FLATS TO LET, Nos. 157 & 159 E. 89th St.

Five rooms and bath; steam heated and hot-water supply. RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO., 31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt. OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

A.—1,237 3d Av., near 71st St.; apartment of 8 large rooms and bath in a three-family house; rent, $35. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av.

High-class housekeeping apartments of 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms and bath, unfurnished; elevator, telephone; night and day service. The Hillhurst, 100 East 81st St.

Room [illegible] West 72d St.

[illegible] West [illegible] Seven large, light rooms; all [illegible] 99 EAST [illegible]

We offer for your inspection a few desirable Apartments of seven and eight rooms and two baths; modern in every respect.

Biltmore & Blenheim

56 to 62 West 58th St.

Rentals and pamphlets on application

Henry D. Winans & May, Agents, 749 5th Av., near 58th St.

THE STRATHMORE

52d St. and Broadway

7 & 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH BATH.

RENTS, $1,500 AND $1,650.

HORACE S. ELY & CO. 21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

WHITE HOUSE and KERSHAW

Two new elevator apartments, northwest corner St. Nicholas Avenue and 172d Street. Commands grand view of the Hudson and Palisades; elevator, electric light, telephone, &c. 5 and 6 rooms and bath; $480 to $720.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts. Columbus Av., 73d & 74th Sts., on premises.

East Side.

THE CLARK

ONE CORNER APARTMENT; 1211 MADISON AV., 87TH ST.; 9 EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS; ALL SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. OR LEON ALTMAYER, 62 EAST 86TH.

THE RUTHERFORD, 210 East 17th, near Stuyvesant Park; within walking distance from everywhere; 4 and 5 elegantly appointed rooms; elevator, telephone; all latest improvements; rent moderate. Inquire Supt. on premises.

Bronx.

KEMP-JONES APTS.

Anderson Ave. and 162d St.

On the Carnegie Hill of the Bronx, adjoining Macomb's Dam Park and Public School Athletic Field, Tennis, Baseball, &c. High class; splendid large, light rooms. High, dry, healthy location; restricted. Few minutes' walk from 6th and 9th Av. Elevated, 155th St. Station, and Broadway Subway.

4-5-6 Rooms; $28-$45.

Examine them before renting elsewhere.

JOSEPH HARRIS JONES ON PREMISES.

THE WINFIELD

207 WEST 56TH ST.

Between Broadway and Seventh Av.

Completely Reconstructed

Exclusive, High-Class Modern Apartments, 7 & 8 Rooms With Baths.

Extra Servants' Rooms
Day and Night Hallboy and Elevator Service.
Will Decorate to Suit.

POSSESSION OCT. 1st.

RENT $1,300 to $2,100

Apply on Premises or MOORE & WYCKOFF 543 Fifth Ave, Cor. 45th St. Telephone 1263 Bryant

85th 201 WEST.—Eight large, light rooms; high-class elevator apartments. Rents reasonable.

87th, 176 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Rents reasonable.

Life Building, 21 WEST 31st St. Parlor, Bedroom, and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st; rent $750.00; yearly lease. William Harvey, Sup.

Van Dyck and Severn 72d St.—Broadway—73d St. 8-9-11 rooms and bath, $2,000 to $4,500.

102d St., near Riverside Drive.—Most attractive single flat; 2d floor; 8 rooms and bath; from Oct. 1, $1,050. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., at 104th.

The Shelburn Hall Apartments, 90-92 Morningside Av., west corner 121st St., overlooking Morningside Park.—5 and 6 rooms and bath; $40 to $75; renting office on premises.

Apartment of eleven rooms, with private baths; must sublet at once, unfurnished; 3 months' rent free if taken at once. Gano, 2,345 Broadway, corner 86th St.

THE BRAENDER, Central Park West, Cor. 103d St. Rents $900 up.

East Side.

THE HILLCREST,

Woodycrest Av. & 166th St.

Two short blocks east of Ogden Av.

These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx.

The improvements include long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing. Dutch shelves, &c.

4, 5, and 6 Large Rooms.

Rents Very Moderate.

Superintendent on premises.

138TH ST., BRONX.

683, 687, 691 E. 138th St., between Cypress Av. and So. Boulevard—wide main street. The "HARGOOD" Apartments—JUST COMPLETED. Crosstown car from Manhattan passes door. Handsome apartments; select tenants only.

4 rooms and bath.....$20, $18, $18, $17
3 rooms and bath.....$15
5 rooms.....$21 to $24

SPECIAL FEATURES: Porcelain wash tubs and sinks, Dutch shelves, abundance of closet room, electric light in halls, handsome decorations and finish; in all respects equal to any west side house

The Longwood

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

Corner Longwood Ave. and Beck St.

4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms, $27.50 to $40.

JACOB LEITNER, Corner Prospect and Westchester.

Bronx.

The A-RE-CO Apts.

American Real Estate Co., Owner, are in the very best part of all New York City in which to live and have these extraordinary advantages:

Private Park and Tennis Courts free. Playgrounds and Swings for the children. Bathing at Clason Point, only 15m. away. Cool and Quiet Nights for rest and sleep. 10 minutes from 125th St. shops. 10 minutes from 125th St. theatres. 30 min. from downtown shopping district. 30 min. from downtown theatre district. 35 min. from downtown office district. 4, 5 and 6 large light rooms and bath; all the up-to-date conveniences, electric lights, artistic decorations, hot water at ALL times, double floors, inviting halls, courteous janitor service, and

RENTS ONLY $22 to $33.

Now is the time to choose, too, in the handsome ELEVATOR APARTMENTS—4 to 7 rooms, $30 to $50.

SUMMER CONCESSIONS NOW:

Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (around the corner from Simpson St. Subway Station).

3, 5, 6 & 7 ROOMS & BATH, $25 to $42

No matter what WE say YOU are the one to be convinced. Don't rent before seeing them. All modern improvements? Yes, and much more besides—wall safes, Hill clothes dryers, large rooms, large windows, many closets, PRIVATE PARK FOR CHILDREN TO PLAY IN, SAFE FROM STREET DANGERS.

819 TO 875 HUNTS POINT AV. 960 EAST 163D STREET.

The Simpson St. Express Station of the Lenox Av. Subway is one block from 163d Street. All of our houses are at 163d St. The Westchester Av. trolley and Southern Boulevard trolley crosses 163d St.; walk east, or west on 163d St. and you cannot miss them.

Ask Anybody; Everybody Knows the HENRY MORGENTHAU CO. HOUSES

During the warm weather we will maintain a bus service between the Simpson St. station and our houses.

AGENT ON PREMISES. Tel. 2169 Melrose.

Brooklyn.

MOST BEAUTIFUL NEW and attractive high grade 4 and 5 rooms and bath apartments in the city.

SOUTHERLY EXPOSURE

All rooms open to light, air, and sun; highest altitude and healthiest location in the city; positively pure air.

Rents $20.00 to $28.00

Hot water supply; hot water heated; parquet floors, beam ceiling, and Dutch dining rooms, iceboxes, etc.; ideal rooms; janitor service; highly decorated.

Must Be Seen to be Appreciated

Inspection solicited; only 20 minutes from City Hall; take Fulton St. "L" road to Saratoga Av. station; premises, Pacific St., between Saratoga and Hopkinson Avenues.

FINEST STEAM-HEATED APARTMENTS in Flatbush, RENT FREE to Oct. First; possession at once under lease for year from October 1st, 1909; prices $38, $40, $45, $50, and $47.50 per month; gas and electric lighting and hot water supply.

STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY. } 816-820 Flatbush Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Hudson-Fulton Parades.—Desire at least three windows on line of land parades, first or second floor. Address communications to H. R. Limburg, 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS $15 to $100

Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway. High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483Spg

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes, safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connects.

Genuine Strad. viola for sale; best offer takes it. Address Viola, 123 Times, Times Square.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Previous to their removal to the NEW SOHMER BUILDING, Sohmer & Co. offer their stock of discontinued styles and used pianos, also Player-Pianos, at greatly reduced prices. Time payments accepted. SOHMER & CO., 170 FIFTH AVE., Corner 22d St.

Steinway upright and baby grand piano for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

LEGAL SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

On the 10th day of September, 1909, at 11 A. M., at No. 315 East 22d Street, Manhattan, New York City, the undersigned will sell at public auction the assets of THOMAS TODD, INC., consisting of box making machinery, office fixtures and furniture, horses, harness, wagons, &c.

The property can be inspected at any time before the sale, and will be sold to the highest bidder on the day above mentioned.

ARTHUR E. DAY, Assignee. WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Assignee, 116 Nassau Street, New York City.

CURTISS WINS PRIZE FOR QUICK STARTING

Succeeds in Leaving Ground Within 80 Yards from Starting Point at Brescia.

WRIGHT TAKES UP A WOMAN

Zeppelin Takes King of Saxony Up for an Hour's Trip in His Airship at Friedrichshafen.

BRESCIA, Italy, Sept. 9.—There was further aeroplane flying at Brescia to-day in the various contests arranged by the committee, including the Grand Prix, the 50-kilometer (31.05 miles) race, and the "quick-starting" race.

Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, crossed the line for the Grand Prix to avoid penalization. He also took part in the "quick-starting" event and succeeded in leaving the ground 90 yards from his starting point and covering the distance in the prescribed time.

Curtiss made another try later, and left the ground in 80 yards, his time being 8½ seconds.

This prize was to be given to the aviator starting within 60 yards, but if no contestant fulfilled this condition, the distance was to be extended to 100 yards. In this event the prize will go to Curtiss.

Mr. Curtiss has accepted an offer from Chicago to fly in that city if a sufficiently large field for the manoeuvring of his aeroplane can be secured.

Cortlandt F. Bishop, President of the American Aero Club, asked M. Blériot, the French aviator, to-day to go to America. Blériot replied that he regretted that he could not accept the invitation, as he had engagements up to the last of December.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—Crown Prince Frederick and the Crown Princess visited the Tempelhof parade ground at an early hour this morning to see Orville Wright fly. Hart O. Berg, the European business manager of the Wright brothers, explained the workings of the machine to the royal visitors, after which the Crown Prince and the Princess talked with Mr. Wright and his sister Katherine animatedly, asking many questions.

Mr. Wright then made a flight of twenty minutes' duration in a strong wind. When he descended the Crown Prince and his wife applauded and congratulated him. Mr. Wright then went up again with a passenger, Capt. Englehardt, his German pupil, and remained in the air for fifteen minutes.

This afternoon Mr. Wright went aloft with Mrs. von Hildebrand, wife of Capt. von Hildebrand, and remained for 11½ minutes. The crowd cheered Mrs. von Hildebrand vociferously. Mr. Wright made another flight alone of 7½ minutes.

The Aero Club and Automobile Club of Berlin united in giving a dinner to-night to Orville Wright, in which most of the aviators of Germany joined. Admiral von Hollman presided, and gave a toast to Mr. Wright, who responded, praising Count Zeppelin's work.

Among those present were Charles Jayne Hill, the American Ambassador; Major Gross, chief of the Military Aviation Battalion; Major Parseval, Major Hesse, chief of the Communications Bureau of the General Staff, and several Privy Councilors.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Sept. 9.—Count Zeppelin took up the King of Saxony for an hour's run in his airship to-day. The trip was uneventful, and the King expressed himself as delighted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Lieut. Frank P. Lahm of the Aeronautical Division of the United States Signal Corps, started on a flight with a free balloon of the army store to-day taking up with him Lieut. Humphreys of the Engineer Corps. The ascension was made more for the training of the newly enlisted men in the aerial squad of the Signal Corps than anything else.

A favorable breeze carried the balloon in a northerly direction, and it soon disappeared from view. No word has since been received from it.

BOSTON WANTS CURTISS FLIER

Offers $4,000 Just to Put It on View—Blériot Not Coming.

A. M. Herring said yesterday that he had just received a check for $4,000 from the managers of an exhibition in Boston in November for merely allowing Glenn H. Curtiss's aeroplane with which he won the international cup at Rheims to be placed on view. Mr. Herring said that no flight would be made by the machine, and that after the exhibition the Bostonians have an option to purchase the machine for an additional $4,000.

"When the Curtiss aeroplane used in Europe goes to Boston early in November," said Mr. Herring, "its flying days will be over, and thereafter it will only be used for exhibition or museum purposes. I received a cablegram from Mr. Curtiss to-day saying that he had made definite arrangements to fly in Chicago early in October, and it is quite possible that he will use there his European cup winner. He also tells me that Blériot refuses absolutely to come to America due to his many engagements in Europe and extra work that he is anxious to finish."

The third Curtiss aeroplane has lately been finished at Hammondsport, said Mr. Herring, but it will not be brought to the Hempstead Plains for trial flights until after the arrival of Mr. Curtiss.

MAYOR MAKES BALLOON TRIP.

Travels Thirty Miles with Glidden in the Boston.

GRANITEVILLE, Mass., Sept. 9.—Mayor George W. Brown of Lowell accompanied Charles J. Glidden in the balloon Boston in a flight made in connection with carnival week to-day. The balloon was in the air for about two hours, during which it traveled a distance of thirty miles, although landing in this town, only ten miles from Lowell.

The most interesting feature of the voyage was the vagaries of the air currents. Upon leaving Lowell the balloon reached an elevation of 2,000 feet, and was carried by an east wind along the Merrimac River and over the grand stands of the automobile course.

After traveling seven miles beyond Lowell at the height of 2,000 feet the balloon was sent up 6,000 feet and struck a west wind, which carried it back again in the direction of Lowell as far as Tewksbury, where a drop to 2,000 feet found the east wind again.

FRENCH ARMY TAKES FIELD.

Annual Military Manoeuvres Begin in the Bourbonnais Region.

AMPLEPUIS, France, Sept. 9.—The annual military manoeuvres opened to-day in the Bourbonnais region, under the direction of Gen. Tremeau. The operations are divided into two periods; the first, brigadier division maneouvres, and the second, maneouvres of the army proper.

This year an attempt will be made to get nearer to actual war conditions than ever.

AMERICAN'S AUTO KILLS BOY.

Car of Herman Duryea of New York Runs Over Him in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A boy was killed to-day by the automobile of Herman Duryea of New York at the entrance to the Batignolles Railroad Station.

The boy, who had been riding on the back of a wagon, jumped off, and fell under the wheels of the automobile, being killed instantly.

GIRL'S BODY IN A RIVER.

Police of McKeesport, Penn., Seek Slayers of Myrtle Mary Markel.

Special to The New York Times.

McKEESPORT, Penn., Sept. 9.—Residents of the Youghiogheny Valley are much excited to-night over the identification of the body of a young girl dragged from the river this morning as that of Myrtle Mary Markel, who lived in the valley. Two young men who were close friends of the girl are being sought. The young men were known to be jealous of her.

Miss Markel left her father's home last Saturday morning without saying where she was going. She had a basket of food, and it was supposed she was going on a picnic. Nothing was heard from her until this morning. Then some boys fishing in the Youghiogheny River saw the body in the water. It is thought the girl went up the Youghiogheny River some distance with one of her friends. Two hunters in the woods near McKeesport late Saturday afternoon say they heard screams coming from the direction of the river, but on running to the bank could see nothing.

DISCOVERS PRISONER'S PLOT.

Jail Warden Learns He Was to be Sandbagged, and Escapes It.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Sept. 9.—A plan of George L. Schaeffer, under sentence of death for murder, to escape from the Lehigh County Jail has been discovered, says H. J. Wieand, Warden of the prison. The Warden says that he intercepted letters that Schaeffer was trying to smuggle out of the jail.

Schaeffer, according to the Warden, made the plan with a former cellmate and a servant in the Warden's apartments who had access to Schaeffer's cell. These two, with a third person, were to come to the jail late on the night of Aug. 28 with an automobile. The Warden was to be called to the door, sandbagged, and robbed of his keys, and Schaeffer's cell was to be unlocked. A girl was to pass a bottle of chloroform to Schaeffer in his cell, which Schaeffer was to use on his guard.

Warden Wieand and six keepers waited all night for the party, but it failed to appear. The unknown man did not keep his appointment.

CONFESSION FROM THE DEAD.

Bertchey, Executed for Murder, Asks Forgiveness of Those He Robbed.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, Sept. 9.—District Attorney Franklin Coles of Nassau County has just made public a letter turned over to him by the Glen Cove police purporting to explain many of the robberies in the Summer of 1908 in the Rockaway Hunt section, among them being robberies of the homes of the President of the Windsor Trust Company and other prominent persons.

The letter is a confession made by A. Bertchey several weeks ago, asking for the forgiveness of those he had robbed, which, the letter says, was all the writer could do in the way of restitution before his execution in New Jersey on Aug. 9 last.

Bertchey was put to death for shooting a man at Lakewood, N. J., who was pursuing him from the scene of a robbery.

MODUS VIVENDI CONTINUED.

No Change Affecting Newfoundland Fisheries Until Arbitration Is Had.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The British Government has agreed to a continuance of the Newfoundland modus vivendi until the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings at The Hague.

The modus vivendi referred to is between the United States and Great Britain, and concerns the herring fisheries in Newfoundland waters, a question that has agitated American and Newfoundland fishermen for years.

The controversy will be submitted to The Hague tribunal probably in April of next year.

NO CHAIR, NO EXECUTION.

Lack of Apparatus Gives Reprieve to North Carolina Murderer.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 9.—William Morrison, a negro of Robeson County, sentenced to die in the chair in the State prison to-morrow, will not be executed until Oct. 15, because the electric chair and switchboard have not arrived.

This is to be the first death penalty by electricity in North Carolina.

Mineola Fair Grand Stand Burned.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 9.—Flames were discovered at 3 o'clock this afternoon curling about the peak of the grand stand of the Queens-Nassau Agricultural Society, and in half an hour the building, which had a seating capacity of 4,000, with a restaurant underneath, was in ruins. It was valued at about $18,000, and carried $11,000 insurance. The society's annual fair is scheduled for the last week in this month.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Capt. C. C. Smith, Fourteenth Cavalry, detailed as Major to command the Tenth Battalion, Philippine Scouts, vice Major G. B. Duncan, and will proceed to Manila from San Francisco on first available transport.

Major W. H. Tschappat, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits during September to the works of the E. I. Du Pont Powder Company, Haskell, N. J., and to works of International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company, Parlin, N. J., to inspect material in process of manufacture.

Capt. R. P. Rifenbery, Fifteenth Infantry, report to Major W. T. May, Fifteenth Infantry, President of army retiring board at Fort Douglas, Utah, for examination.

Capt. G. J. Jenks, Ordnance Department, to Washington for consultation with Chief of Ordnance.

Major J. B. Cavanaugh, Corps of Engineers, detailed as engineer of the Thirteenth Lighthouse District during illness of Major J. F. McIndoe, Corps of Engineers, and will report by telegraph to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Leaves: Capt. J. T. Watson, Seventh Infantry, one month upon relief from duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y.; First Lieut. L. R. Partridge, Third Cavalry, two months; Major L. E. Goodier, Judge Advocate, one month.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander T. P. Magruder, to duty as assistant to Inspector of Machinery, works of Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.

Lieut. C. S. Vanderbeck, home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist D. C. Beach, home and leave thirty days.

A. J. Barnum, appointed Paymaster's clerk, duty on the Mississippi.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Des Moines at Tompkinsville, and Perry at Seattle.

Sailed—Stringham from Charleston for Norfolk, Mayflower from Boston for Beverly, MacDonough, Thornton, Tingey, and Wilkes from Charleston for Key West, and Helena and Samar from Hongkong for Wuchau.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,674.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM ALPERT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William Alpert of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of Septembzer, A. D. 1909, the said William Alpert was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 10th, 1909.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Store on ground floor of No. 1074 Madison Avenue,
At 81st Street.,
suitable for florist, confectioner, milliner, cleaner and dyeing, etc.; 878 square feet. Apply to JOSEPH T. CASE, 30 Broad St., or to local brokers.

Offices for PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.
An attractive corner suite on parlor floor of No. 27 East 81st Street, corner of Madison Avenue; newly constructed; references required. For terms, &c., apply to JOSEPH T. CASE, 30 Broad St., or local brokers.

Light, Airy Offices at Moderate Rental in THE MONOLITH
The great concrete office building in the very heart of the business section of the city, on the greatest thoroughfare of the world.
Rentals $400 Per Year and Upward
45 West 34th St., Bet. 5th Ave. and B'way
Renting Office, Seventh Floor.

BANKING OFFICES
TO LET ON GRADE FLOOR, 74 BROADWAY,
extending through to 9 and 11 New St., opposite Stock Exchange.
4,000 SQ. FT.; FIXTURES INCLUDED. POSSESSION NOW OR JAN. 1.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St., or on premises.
Tel. 1132 Cort.

Parlor Floor Store in No. 757 Madison Ave., at 75th Street.
For terms, &c., apply to JOSEPH T. CASE, 30 Broad Street, or to local brokers.

Store and Basement to Let
165 6TH AVENUE, NEAR 12TH ST.
173 6TH AVENUE, NEAR 12TH ST.

Upper Part of Building to Let,
NO. 183 6TH AV., NEAR 13TH ST., 3 FLOORS, 10 ROOMS AND BATH. APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

OFFICES
34th St. and Fifth Avenue.
LARGE SUITES WITH SKYLIGHTS, FRONT OFFICES FOR SHOWROOMS. SMALL OFFICES, MODERATE RENTS Every improvement, with good service.
CENTURY BUILDING,
1 WEST 34TH ST. ROOM 1103.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings, TO LET
in downtown business districts.
Send for List.
WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

STORES TO LET.
1,680 2d Ave., cor. 87th St.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cort.
or 244 East 86th St.

Finest loft buildings in New York; entire building—7 stories, 28,000 feet of floor space, elevator, light on all sides, great opportunity, low rent; suitable for any kind of manufacturing business that requires light; will alter. McManus, 45 East 42d St.

SKYLIGHT STUDIOS AND OFFICES. Mullanphy Building, northeast corner 67th St. and Columbus Av. All modern conveniences. RENT $20 UPWARD. JAMES W. KELLY, 673 9TH AV.

Upper stores, large glass fronts, valuable for advertising; elevator, steam heat, electric light; 42d, near Broadway; desirable merchant tailor, stock broker, or refined business; hall booth, 5-ft. show window for florist. 136 West 42d.

Physicians.—Elegant parlor floor, 60 feet deep; private house, most accessible location in city; Sixth and Ninth Av. elevated and Subway at next corner; Broadway, Columbus, and Amsterdam Av. cars at corner; possession now; rent from October. 327 West 58th St.

59th St., 311 West, Columbus Circle.—One very light loft, 22x90, on north side; light studios in up to date new building; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

Offices, studios, suitable living floors, $15 upward; elevators, steam heat; fine building and location. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th.)

New Rochelle.—Large store to rent; best location; suitable for first-class wholesale or retail business; $65. Downey, 232 Huguenot St.

Ground floor, 50x100, with railroad siding; plenty of light and air. Inquire on premises, 459 11th Av.

Store; 25x100; high ceiling; centrally located; remarkably cheap; $100. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Storage warehouse; 23,000 square feet; long term; low rent. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

FOR LEASE—DOCTOR'S OFFICE. 33 E. 49TH.

Loft 40x90; rent, $1,800, 244 West 23d Street.

Loft 25x100; rent, $1,200, 256 West 23d Street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH BATH — FOR — PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50
59th St., Madison and Park Avs.
Block from Plaza entrance to Park.
ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

CAIRO (Egypt)
The SAVOY HOTEL.
THE MOST FASHIONABLE.
PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY.

The CONTINENTAL.
Splendid open situation.
Opposite Esvekyeh Gdns. and Opera.
300 rooms, 400 beds. Moderate terms.

The ANGLETERRE.
The Family Hotel par excellence.
Comfort, quietness, and moderate terms.
A. WILD, General Manager.
Same management as MENA HOUSE and HELOUAN GRAND HOTEL.
Write for Pamphlet No. 6.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.
See page announcement in The Times Sept. 13

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGEE SALE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 10th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, a large lot of fine antique and mahogany furniture, bird's eye maple bedroom sets, silver and cut glass ware, ornaments, books, bookcases, portieres, linens, pictures, tables, chairs, bed, bedding, crockery, parlor Knabe Piano, Oriental rugs, and other articles too numerous to mention. Order Mortgagee.

TO-MORROW
Cardinal Gibbons
on
"Education and Religion."

The New York Times is read by the greatest number of persons of intelligence and culture in a city which sends more pupils to private schools than any other city in the world. It publishes a greater volume of instruction advertising than any other morning or evening newspaper.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

THE GROFF SCHOOL
228 West 72d St., N. Y. City,
now about to start on its eighth year, represents all that is up-to-date and it recognizes time value in a boy's preparatory work for college or business.
With its strictly limited number of students and its carefully selected staff of expert teachers, THE SCHOOL IS ONE OF THE VERY FEW THAT PROMISE TO GIVE THEIR STUDENTS INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION, AND REALLY GIVE IT.
Evening study at the school for all, though not compulsory. The best athletic facilities to be had in New York.
A thoroughly up-to-date commercial course for boys who do not desire to go to college. Reopens September 29th. Write or call on the Principal (now at the school),
JOSEPH C. GROFF (A. B. and of Class 1893, U. S. N. A.),
228 West 72d St., N. Y. City,
Office hours 9 to 4, or by appointment.
Phone 744 Columbus.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84th St.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Primary and Intermediate Departments. No home study for boys under fifteen.
GYMNASIUM—LABORATORY
DR. RAY NOW AT SCHOOL MORNINGS. 20th year begins Sept. 23. Year book on request

THE LOYOLA SCHOOL
65 East 83d St., New York City.
A SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL
High School and Grammar Departments
Small Classes. Individual Attention.
Tenth Year Begins Oct. 4th, 1909
Rev. DAVID W. HEARN, S. J., Principal.

The Carpenter School
FOR BOYS 310 WEST END AVE.
7TH YEAR BEGINS OCTOBER 4TH.
A substantial school preparing for Groton, Hill, or directly for College. School training begun here, but no kindergarten. Exercise in the open air, 1:30 to 4, throughout the Winter. Study under supervision and not at home. Complete equipment in our own building.

SACHS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 WEST 59TH STREET.
THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR BEGINS
Wednesday, September 29, 1909.
Primary, Intermediate, and High School Departments. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Course. Gymnasium privileges.
DR. OTTO KOENIG, Principal.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 228 W. 79th St., N. Y.
Practical courses in Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Household Decoration, Accounts, Management. Specially intended for girls who do not go to college.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
College Preparatory, General, 421 W. 148th St.
Kindergarten & Elementary, 423 W. 148th St.
14TH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 29TH. Catalog.

Barnard School Boy Wins
Harper Competitive Scholarship, entrance Columbia, 1909. 96 graduates in leading colleges. 24th year. College Preparatory and Business, 721 St. Nich. Av. Kindergarten & Elementary, 104 W. 122d St. Catalog.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS.
3 WEST 81ST ST., CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Individual instruction. College entrance certificates. Eighteen instructors. Specialists. Girls not wishing to enter college will be given first two years college work in culture subjects. Study hour. Special coaching without charge. Catalog. OFFICE HOURS 11-5 after Sept. 6th. TEL. 766 RIVERSIDE.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
Eighteenth year begins Oct. 4th.
COLLEGE and COMMERCIAL Preparation.
PLAYGROUND, 110x250, ADJOINS SCHOOL.
ALL LESSONS PREPARED AT SCHOOL UNDER INSTRUCTORS.
Telephone 1549 R Riverside.
FOR CATALOG ADDRESS 45 WEST 81ST ST.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY
Rutherford Place and 15th St., New York.
FRIENDS' SCHOOL,
102-114 SCHERMERHORN ST., B'KLYN.
Kindergarten and Preparatory Schools for Boys and Girls.
Non-sectarian.
Catalog on application.

Collegiate School
L. C. Mygatt, Principal.
241 WEST 77TH STREET.
Boys prepared for the Colleges and Scientific Schools. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens October 4th.

De Lancey School for Girls
301 West 98th St. Cor. West End Ave.
28th year begins Oct. 4th. Elementary, High School and College Preparatory. A school for the careful education of girls and the cultivation of the higher qualities of self-reliant womanhood. Kindergarten Department. Classes for small boys. Afternoon study hour if desired. Year book on request.

Gordon Winston School for Girls,
520 West End Avenue,
New York City.
Kindergarten, Elementary, College Preparatory, General and Elective Courses, Music, and Art.
MRS. MARY W. SOMERVILLE, A. M., Principal.

Alcuin Preparatory School
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29TH
At
11½ WEST EIGHTY-SIXTH STREET
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.
Circulars and information Office Hours
about East Side Stage 9-12 daily
on application after Sept. 10th

Hamilton Grange School
will remove to
513 West 142d Street,
between Hamilton Place and Broadway.
School reopens Monday, October 4.
—Kindergarten to College.—

THE GARDNER SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School for Girls,
607 Fifth Avenue,
Between 48th and 49th Sts.
Accessible from all points in New York and the suburbs; thorough instruction; individual attention. Assistant teacher of English, &c., wanted.

The Cutler School
20 EAST 50TH ST.
Thirty-seventh year begins October 4th. Four hundred graduates have entered college. For Boys of all ages.

The Merrill-van Laer School
A Boarding and Day School for Girls
Offers a broad and thorough education together with advantages of residence in a great city. Buildings extensive and suited to educational and social life of the pupils. For further information address 30-32-34 E. 57th St., New York.

Mrs. Helen M. Scoville's School
FOR GIRLS 2,042 FIFTH AVENUE.
Music, Art, Household Economics, Regular courses and special studies. Outdoor exercise. Physical culture. European travel parties. Home care and social life.

The Sachs School for Girls,
116 West 59th St.
CHARLES H. LEETE, Principal.
Opens Monday, October 4.

The Misses Rayson's
Boarding and Day School reopens Oct. 7th, 1909. 130 WEST 75TH ST.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

52 YEARS
of THOROUGH WORK
is the Packard record and reference
"NO SOLICITORS"!
Fall Session Begins Tuesday, September 7.
Office Now Open.
PACKARD
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
4th Ave. & 23d St. Day and Evening.
"The School that Makes a Specialty of Each Student."

STENOGRAPHY, BOOKKEEPING
All Business Subjects.
Fall term now open—17th year.
1133 B'way. **MILLER SCHOOL** Cor. of 26th St.
Send, call or telephone for New Booklet T.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Open during the Entire year.
Call or write for catalogue.
Eastman School
Lenox Ave. & 123d St.

Fordham University, SCHOOL OF LAW
20 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.
Term begins Sept. 23. Daily, 4:15 to 6:15 P.M.
The "Case System" is followed. The policy of the school is to keep classes small in order to give individual attention to students. For particulars apply to Paul Fuller, LL.D., Dean.
Collegiate and Medical Depts. at Fordham.

ART, INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL
Register in Sept. Ask for prospectus.
Y. W. C. A.
7 EAST 15TH ST.
Office Hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., 7 to 9 P.M.
Saturday Afternoons & Eves. Excepted.

Evening Classes
Surveying, Drafting, Languages, Mathematics, Commercial Subjects, etc. Start Oct. 4th. Low fees. Gymnasium and Baths. Send for booklets.
HARLEM Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th St.

Day and evening classes in Cooking, Dressmaking, Millinery, Art, Elocution, Mandolin, and Guitar for
HARLEM Y.W.C.A.
BUSY WOMEN
Boarding Home. Gymnasium. 74 West 124th Street, New York City. Call or send for circular.

New York University Law School
75th Year opens Sept. 22.
Morning Class, 9-12.
Afternoon Class, 4-6.
Evening Class, 8-10.
Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J.D.
Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y

NEW YORK Day School, 174 Fulton St., LAW SCHOOL. Evening School, New York City "Dwight Method" of instruction. LL.B. in two years. LL.M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE
Christian Brothers. Boarding and Day Scholars. Broadway and 131st St., New York.
COURSES LEADING TO B. A. & B. S.
Engineering,
Modern Languages, General Science,
Pedagogical and Commercial Courses;
also a Preparatory Department.
Reopens Sept. 13. BROTHER JEROME, Prest.

SYMS SCHOOL
49-51 East 61st Street.
Will open October 4th.
Tel. 806 Plaza. Office hours 10 to 12 daily.
Henry White Callahan, Head Master.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Kindergarten. Reopens Oct. 7th.

Washington Heights School,
448 WEST 152D ST., opens Oct. 1st. Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate, Academic Classes.

INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART of the City of New York. Frank Damrosch, Director. Opens Oct. 18th. Enrollment commences Oct. 1st. For full information address 53 Fifth Av.

MISS JENNY HUNTER'S KINDERGARTEN Training School. Regular two years' course. Primary methods. Apply at 15 West 127th Street.

Studio to sublet two days weekly to teacher of elocution or languages. Address Room 5, 37 West 22d St.

Brooklyn.

ADELPHI
Office open 8:30-12 A. M. on and after Sept. 1.
Fall Term Begins September 15.
Classes begin sessions in all departments (Academy, Normal School, Art School and College) September 20.
Eugene C. Alder, M. A., Supt. of Academy.
Chas. H. Levermore, Ph. D., Pres. of College.

PRATT INSTITUTE.
Fall Term begins SEPT. 20.
Evening Classes, SEPT. 27.

NEW YORK—Tarrytown.

IRVING SCHOOL For Boys TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, New York.

Peekskill.

WORRALL HALL ACADEMY, Peekskill, N. Y.
Location, accommodations ideal. Primary, Academic, Business Courses; Military Drill. Terms $300 to $400. Illust. Cat.

PENNSYLVANIA—Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM PREPARATORY SCHOOL
Beautifully Located at Bethlehem, Pa.
TWO HOURS FROM NEW YORK.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS OVER 14 YEARS OF AGE. STRICTLY COLLEGE PREPARATORY. CHARGE $450.00 PER YEAR.
This school is noted for energetic work, for giving boys character, a sound foundation for the duties of life, and a preparation for college that means success.
Our record is over 1,250 boys sent to college in the last 32 years.
Send for Catalogue.
H. A. Foering, B. S., Head Master.

NEW JERSEY—Hoboken.

STEVENS SCHOOL
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 13TH, 1909.
Registration day for applicants for admission Wednesday, September 8th.
Examinations for admission on Thursday and Friday, September 9th and 10th.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
For catalogue apply to the Principal.

NEW JERSEY—Pennington.

Pennington Seminary
Classical, Scientific, English, Commercial, Domestic Science, and Manual Training Courses. Art, Elocution, Music. Separate Home Junior Department. 72nd session opens Sept. 21st. Terms, $375 to $400. For catalogue, address J. MORGAN READ, D. D., Pres., Box Q, Pennington, New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY—Newark.

MISS TOWNSEND'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Excellent advantages in all departments. Individual attention. Certificate admits to college. Limited number of boarding pupils received.
54 PARK PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Hightstown.

THE PEDDIE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS
Upper and Lower school. Rates $375. Catalogue.
R. W. SWETLAND, A. M., Hightstown, N. J.

Jersey City.

Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City, New Jersey.
54th year will begin Sept. 15.

NEW JERSEY—Tenafly.

Berkeley Academy, for boys; western slope of Palisades, 17 miles out; large place; limited number; terms moderate. James Christie, Tenafly, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

Montclair Academy Military Organization, West Point Commandant.
Send for our booklet "Your Boy and Our School."
John G. MacVicar, A. M., 49 Walden Pl., Montclair, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

The Stamford Military Academy
(Formerly Stamford Academy for Boys)
Stamford, Conn.
Ideal Home Boarding School. Splendid location; perfect sanitation. Each boy has own bedroom with running water. Opens September 27th; primary, grammar, high school, and special commercial courses; prepares boys 5 to 18 for college or business; competent teachers; athletic field of 23 acres surrounding school; pupils always under personal supervision; military drill. Address Dept. B for catalogue.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year begins Tuesday, October 5, 1909.
MRS. WM. D. BLACK, Patroness.

CONNECTICUT, Lakeville.

The Taconic School for Girls
Near beautiful lake in the Berkshire Hills.
Miss LILIAN DIXON, A. B., (Wellesley and Bryn Mawr.) Miss BERTHA BAILEY, B. S., (Wellesley.)

The Elizabeth Mead School, Hillside, Norwalk, Conn.—Beautiful location; one hour from New York; careful supervision; primary, intermediate, college preparatory, and general courses; certificate admits to all leading colleges. Margaret R. Brendlinger, A. B., Vassar, Principal.

THE BRUNSWICK SCHOOL, Greenwich, Conn. College Preparatory.
George F. Carmichael, Headmaster.

Garden City.

ST. PAUL'S School for Boys, GARDEN CITY, L. I.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, H 32 Times, Times Square.

SWIMMING.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
Filtered pools. Prof. Dalton, 23 West 44th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARRIE MAYER, doing business as D. A. Mayer & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Sept. 13, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 West 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur sets, fur coats, skins, muffs, scarfs, tails, heads, sewing machines, furniture, tables, showcases, safe, fixtures, &c. ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Receiver, 59 Wall St. LEVY, ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

Above sale has been adjourned until Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1909, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAHN & KALLMAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 10, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 32 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of woolens, piece goods, linings, trimmings, skirts, machines, motor, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c. BURGWYN MAITLAND, Receiver. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—PAULINE NEUSTAEDTER, plaintiff, against ISAAC E. SNYDECKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of September, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated, lying, and being in the Eleventh Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

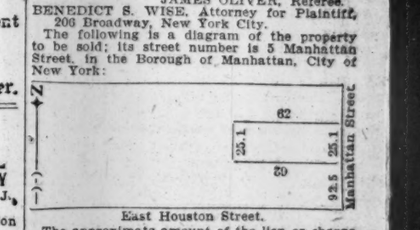
Beginning at a point on the westerly line of said Manhattan Street, distant ninety-two (92) feet and five (5) inches northwardly from the northwesterly corner of East Houston Street and said Manhattan Street, running thence northwardly along the said westerly line of Manhattan Street twenty-five (25) feet one (1) inch to a party wall; thence westerly but through said party wall so far as the same extends, and parallel with said East Houston Street, or nearly so, sixty-two (62) feet, more or less; thence southwardly but parallel with said Manhattan Street, or nearly so, twenty-five (25) feet and one (1) inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises hereby mortgaged, or intended so to be, and Number Three (3) Manhattan Street, and thence eastwardly but along the said division line, and parallel with said East Houston Street, or nearly so, sixty-two (62) feet to the point or place of beginning, both the side walls of said building being party walls, being the premises now known as Number Five (5) Manhattan Street as now enclosed and built upon.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the parties to this action in and to the westerly one-half of Manhattan Street, adjoining or in front of said premises.

Dated New York, August 18th, 1909.
JAMES OLIVER, Referee.

BENEDICT S. WISE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 5 Manhattan Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seventeen thousand seven hundred and sixty-three and 51-100 dollars, ($17,763.51,) with interest thereon from the 20th day of July, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventeen and 45-100 dollars, with interest from July 29th, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is three hundred and ninety-eight and 81-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, August 18th, 1909.
JAMES OLIVER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,392.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS KOSSOFF and JOSE

High-Class Help—Furnished Rooms—Lost and Found

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT—Require tall, stylish models in their dressmaking salon. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT—Require thoroughly experienced saleswomen to sell lace curtains and upholstery goods. Apply to Superintendent.

REQUIRE thoroughly experienced and competent saleswomen of good address for the following departments: COSTUMES, CLOAK AND SUITS, FURS, MISSES' SUITS, ART EMBROIDERY, BOYS' CLOTHING, SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, AND LACES, and all departments. Splendid opportunity to those who can qualify.

ALSO

MILLINERY WORKROOM—Require makers and improvers of fine millinery work.

ALSO

WAITRESSES—Require several thoroughly experienced waitresses. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT—Require in their special order dressmaking department first-class WAIST DRAPERS, WAIST FINISHERS, SLEEVE DRAPERS, and SLEEVE HANDS. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

ALSO

PARCEL WRAPPERS—Require a number of bright girls over sixteen years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Two women, strictly sober, Protestant, as cook and laundress; references. Mission, 195 Worth St.

DRESSMAKERS, FINE BONED COSTUMES, WAISTS; THOSE HAVING WORKED IN WHOLESALE HOUSES PREFERRED; LONG SEASON AND HIGHEST PRICES PAID; COME PREPARED TO WORK. APPLY ALL WEEK JULIUS STEIN & CO., 160 5TH AV.

SALESLADY—Experienced cloaks and suits. Brenner Bros., 60 Division.

STENOGRAPHERS wishing to increase their income should write to A L 106 Times Downtown.

SERVANT.—General housework; neat, willing, good-natured Protestant girl; apartment; three in family. Call from 2-4 o'clock Thursday or Friday. Mrs. George R. Sutherland, 159 West 106th St.

TYPEWRITER, &c.—By a refined young woman to do office work and typewriting in a private school. H 2 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—English, Scotch, or Irish girl, Protestant, who has never worked out in America, to help take care of three-year-old boy and help with washing and ironing and chambermaid work in minister's family. Apply 1,035 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Monday, at 8:30 A. M., or 12 o'clock, or 6:30 P. M.

WANTED—Ten (young ladies) good lawn tennis players for eight weeks at Havana, Cuba; good salary. Call, 8 to 10 A. M., or 5 to 7 P. M., Gispert, Hotel America, 102-106 East 15th St.

WANTED—Experienced forelady for muslin underwear factory. Call Longacre Hotel, 47th St. and Broadway, Saturday, 2 P. M.

WANTED for dry goods store, (Washington Heights,) young woman about 25 years; must be thoroughly experienced and handy with needle; unquestionable references required. Write full particulars, Post Office Box 38 Station O, New York.

WANTED—Visiting companion, to walk and read with a nervous lady, five or six hours daily. Mrs. L. J. Hutchinson, Linden Av., Englewood, N. J.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT—Require thoroughly experienced salesmen to sell lace curtains and upholstery goods.

ALSO

JEWELRY WORKROOM—Require an experienced watch repairer. Apply to Superintendent.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT—BRASS BED SECTION—Require a thoroughly experienced and practical brass bed repairer and finisher. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

STENOGRAPHERS wishing to increase their income should write A. L., 104 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

THOROUGHLY competent clerk of the works for one year or more on high-class steel structural office building, Philadelphia, to take charge not later than October 1st; state experience, references, and views as to compensation. Address G 160 Times, Times Square.

THREE GENTEEL, ATHLETIC MEN of good appearance; over 26, under 35; height 5 ft. 8 in. and over; average education; for outdoor work; fair weekly wages; chance to advance; only willing, earnest workers need apply. Briefly write previous employment, references, qualifications, &c., to Opportunity, B 166 Times Downtown.

WANTED—An energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a high-class financial weekly; salary and commission; excellent opportunity. Address, stating previous experience, G 57 Times, Times Square.

WE REQUIRE the services of a neat-appearing, educated American, 25 to 40, capable of filling a position of responsibility; state if at present employed and salary expected. G 138 Times, Times Square.

General.

SALESMEN.—Traveling salesmen wanted; no experience needed; salesmen earn from $1,000 to $25,000 a year and expenses; over 600,000 employed in the United States, and the demand exceeds the supply; we will teach you to be an expert salesman by mail and assist you to secure a good position; we are receiving more calls than ever for salesmen and we are placing our graduates daily with the best firms in the country; hundreds of them who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month have since earned from $25 a day to as high as $1,000 a month and expenses; if you want to be a salesman and increase your earning capacity, our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 814 D Flat Iron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 235 Broadway. Tel. 7,035—Barclay.

A. – SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS. – Jupp's Bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, male, for Brooklyn corporation; experience necessary; good permanent position. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—38th st.

For select colored help apply at Duncan's Help Exchange, 134 W. 134th St. 'Phone 5078 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. Telephone 4786—Columbus.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.

SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

MRS. RICE-KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

STEELE'S EXCHANGE is prepared to furnish first-class colored help for private families and hotels. 155 West 133d. 'Phone 1306 Morningside.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

SITUATIONS WANTED,FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

COMPANION.—By intelligent young woman as companion; useful to a lady. American, G 158 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION.—Highly intelligent, cultivated, full of individuality. H 28 Times, Times Square.

COMPETENT COOK.—Private family; soups, desserts, baker. Humphrey, 310 East 37th St.; reference.

FILING CLERK.—Legal, commercial, statistics. A. W. G., 26 Exchange Place.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, accustomed to large establishments, is open for engagement. H 25 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, capable, young woman desires position as first-class stenographer; six years' experience; competent, trustworthy; highest credentials. B 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 months' experience; with reliable firm; good references. H 24 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, up to date American girl, wants position quickly. Helen Seaman, General Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wants work part of day; terms reasonable. A. E. Bond, Station J.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, balances, disentangles, audits; $5 monthly, upward; statements, balance sheets; keep books part time. Accountant, Room 207, 32 Union Square; phone—2259 Stuyvesant.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Business college graduate, will work hard to get a good start; moderate salary. Louis Nahrman, 689 9th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — High-grade man in every particular; capable taking charge, installing latest methods, cost, manufacturing, accounting; take dictation; transcribe on typewriter; exceptional speed; references. H 30 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, balances, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 15 years old, public school graduate, desires position with good chance of advancement; speaks French. E. Combe, 239 West 26th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thorough mechanic and driver of spotless reputation, at present in employ of high Government official, does not wish to return to Washington; will give highest grade service to any one who appreciates knowledge and responsibility. H 23 Times, Times Square.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, and DECORATOR.—First-class work; reasonable. Pilcher, 240 East 118th St. Telephone 537 Harlem.

SALESMAN, 32, unmarried, desires position not requiring technical education, but plenty of push and energy. Fourteen years' experience. Reliable. P 102 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Reliable, energetic married man seeks in or outside position; am capable and experienced salesman, possessing excellent references. 197 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, by competent male stenographer of eight years' experience, position in financial institution or as private secretary where faithfulness and ability are appreciated; employed at present, but desires better position. B 200 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT.—Expert; well educated; aged 24; energetic, intelligent; six years' technical and mercantile experience; references; $22. Secretary, 120 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 24, thoroughly capable, long experience, highest references, educated, executive ability, business training, employed, wishes connect favorably. B, 105 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; 4 years' experience; capable correspondent; knowledge of bookkeeping; educated. Address Apartment 9, 80 Washington Square East.

TUTOR.—A university graduate, with high honors and experience, would teach college preparatory studies; references. W. W. W., Beemerville, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position, with chance for advancement; references. Educated, 190 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

1.—NO. 505 WEST 143D.
"A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE REST."
Table guests. My card under "Furnished Rooms" gives full particulars. POINSETT. 'Phone, Audubon 2,990.

1.—NO. 139 WEST 69TH.
"A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE REST."
Dining room opens Sept. 15th. The best cuisine in New York; table guests. See my card under "Furnished Rooms." 'Phone, Columbus 5,774.

5TH AV., 46.—Corner house; desirable, large, small rooms, with board; refined; homelike surroundings.

77TH AV., 2,053. (123d.)—Airy rooms; steam, 'phone; exceptional board; homelike; fine location; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Extra large front room, second floor; private bath, &c.; hot water, heat, electric light furnished; first-class; excellent board; telephone; Winter arrangements; other rooms.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable large front rooms; also single room; high-class board.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; other large and small rooms; running water; board optional; near Central Park; references.

68TH ST., 55 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; excellent table; telephone; Subway, "L"; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Arrangements made for Fall and Winter for entire floor, with bath; also large and hall rooms; board; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Recently opened; one and two room suites, private bath; high-class accommodation; moderate cost.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites, single rooms, private baths; electric lights; table guests.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity secure single rooms; steam, running water; first-class board.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Second floor, suite or singly; private bath; also large and small rooms; newly decorated; superior table; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house; parlor, dining room; table boarders; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Two high-class houses, newly furnished; private baths, with board.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; table guests; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—One large, one medium room; table guests; abundant hot water; references.

80TH, 150-152 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or suite; parlor dining room; home cooking.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Fine room for two gentlemen; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, excellent table, refined service; table guests accommodated; references.

82D ST., 120 WEST.—Clean, well-kept rooms; single, en suite; private baths; first class board; table guests; all car lines.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large and small, $7 upward; good table; table guests; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large rooms, single or en suite; private bath; telephone; home environments; excellent cuisine; rates moderate; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; parlor dining room; telephone; table guests.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private baths; also doctors' or dentists' offices; references.

95TH, 50 WEST.—Private; near Park, "L," express Subway; few accommodated; French cuisine; references.

96TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Southern cooking; baths each floor; telephone; moderate.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; board optional; references; telephone.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Excellent table board, home cooking, $4. Frost.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

107TH ST., 237 WEST.—French family, fine home, offers attractive, bright outside room; board optional.

108TH ST., 2,787 BROADWAY.—Three very desirable rooms en suite; quiet, non-elevator apartment. Boone.

118TH ST., 423 WEST.—Desirable rooms, superior board; reduced rates to Oct. 1st. Apt. 3.

124TH ST., WEST, (285 St. Nicholas Av.,) Hancock Court.—Desirable families, married couples, bachelors, business women, are invited to inspect our apartments, where they can board in own home; handsome rooms, furnished, unfurnished, baths, shower, laundry; excellent, liberal table; home cooking; every comfort; $8 single, $14 two up; concession families. Dingelman.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Southern room, well furnished; board; "L"; gentlemen; telephone; private family.

135TH ST., 242, 244, 246 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; reference; table board.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; also single rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; steam heat; telephone; Subway; table guests.

150TH ST., 525 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations, private house, 2 or 3 gentlemen, near Broadway; references.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large and small rooms, excellent table; every home comfort; gentlemen only; one block from Subway express station; private house.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Tel. 793—Bryant.

AN American family, owning house, will let second floor, with private bath and board; advantages of a refined and cultured home to those furnishing required references. Address West 86th Street, Box 9 Times, Times Square.

SECOND ST., 385.—Private family will take few children to board.

WEST END AV., 240.—Choice rooms; board $3; private house; convenient 72d St. Subway.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references exchanged.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests wanted; excellent cooking; good service; reasonable.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with board; references; table board; transients.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

East Side.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Rooms, with board, for refined people requiring a quiet, well kept house; references essential.

63D ST., 135 EAST.—Large sunny rooms; running water; good board; private house.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Elegant, large, newly furnished rooms; en suite or separate; private baths; elevator; excellent cuisine; private garage to rent with suites or separate.

83D ST., 55 EAST.—Newly furnished; large closets; running water; best neighborhood; parlor dining room; excellent table; telephone; Gentiles only; references required.

MADISON AV., 673-694-696.—Second floor; private bath; other double and single rooms, with excellent board; Autumn transients accommodated; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 108-110.
Large and small room; parlor dining room.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 66. (Best Brooklyn location.)—Convenient all cars and Subway; pleasant, spacious, clean rooms, with board; telephone; fine table; moderate.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay. Easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

1.—NO. 505 WEST 143D.
"A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE REST."
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
Single rooms, double rooms, suites of from four to seven rooms each; furnishings new and luxurious; high-class elevator house; long-distance telephones; maid service; baths in abundance, many of them private; rates from $10 weekly upward, including meals in high-class dining room, cuisine the best in New York at the price; table guests, $7 weekly; also furnished housekeeping apartments of four and five rooms. POINSETT. 'Phone 2,990 Audubon.

1.—NO. 139 WEST 69TH.
"A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE REST."
Modern conveniences; highest class furnishings in profusion. The most elegantly equipped house in the city outside the big hotels. Vacancies to-day; parlor suite of two rooms and private bath; two double rooms, private bath with each; one single room; continuous hot water; steam heat in every room. Dining room opens Sept. 15th. No superior and few equals in cuisine. Table guests, $7 weekly. Room and board, $12 to $22. SECURE RESERVATIONS NOW. TRANSIENTS ACCOMMODATED. 'Phone, Columbus 5,774.

—1—Attractive home; handsome rooms; large and small; reference exchanged. 146 W. 57th St.

11TH ST., 70 WEST.—Finely furnished room; light, airy; gentlemen; reasonable rent. France.

13TH, 104, west of 6th Av.—Desirable square and hall room adjoining bathroom; gentlemen.

38TH ST., 238 WEST.—Decent private house; two-room suite; large; single; well furnished; gentlemen.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; all modern conveniences; also hall room, with large closet; use of porcelain bath; quiet, well-kept house; references exchanged.

45TH ST., 251 WEST.—Parlor floor, whole or part; suitable physician or dentist; other rooms.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Furnished rooms; rooms and studios furnished and unfurnished; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Furnished rooms; rooms and studios furnished and unfurnished; references.

48TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms; steam heated; parlor, suitable doctor, dentist; elegant appointments.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Suites, private baths; large and small rooms; steam heat; telephone

---

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; private baths, with toilets; electric light; breakfast optional.

61ST ST., 36 WEST.—High-class large and small rooms; running water; large closets; telephone; prices, $5 to $12 per week.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; exceptionally pleasant; all improvements; reasonable permanent rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights; telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Suite and single room, second floor, private house; gentlemen only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent service; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway, "L."

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable accommodations; unusually refined surroundings; private bath; luxuriantly comfortable; homelike.

66TH ST., 6 WEST.—Large, light parlor, bedroom; suitable two gentlemen or business couple; bath. Morstadt.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Beautiful double room, handsomely furnished; running water, bath, telephone; meals optional.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; southern exposure; private bath; parquet floor; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; private baths; suitable two gentlemen; $4.50 each.

71ST ST., 57 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms for gentlemen; hot water supply and baths all convenient; breakfast if desired. references.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Large front room; gentleman only; large closets; running water; shower; 'phone.

72D ST., 166 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large room; private bath, toilet; continuous hot water; other attractive rooms, with or without bath; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Rooms; furniture, decorations entirely new; electric light; parquet floors; references.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Very desirable outside suite; all appointments; single room. Inquire elevator boy.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; breakfast optional; telephone.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, suitable two; medium room; all conveniences; gentlemen; reasonable.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Strictly bachelor; Library, electric light; also other choice rooms; attractive to those appreciating quiet, high-class, private home.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private house; furniture and decorations entirely new; references.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Rooms, single and en suite; private bath; parlor for physician; new management.

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms, newly furnished, for business women; references. Downing.

81ST ST., 141 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly furnished; park, "L," Subway; splendid location; reference.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; Subway and elevated; private house.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Large room, running water; bath; near Subway and "L"; $5. Mullen.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; every convenience; telephone; references.

82D ST., 148 West.—Large and medium rooms; suitable for two; running water; references; breakfast.

83D ST. 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone; breakfast; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; large, small; running water, plenty hot; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

85TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable office physician, dentist; lavatory connected; choice rooms with baths. Gentlemen.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable room, near Riverside Drive; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 570 West End Av.—In private house, a few handsomely furnished rooms; dressing rooms and bath. Tel. 7,996 Riverside.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, large and small rooms; running water; convenient "L," Subway.

95TH ST., 48 WEST, Near Central Park.—Two beautiful rooms, detached or en suite; bath, telephone; newly decorated; elegantly furnished; private residence.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Clean, homelike rooms, near Subway and elevated express; breakfast optional. Scott.

97TH ST., 50 WEST.—Medium room, newly furnished; private references.

97TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large and small rooms, convenient to Subway express; references.

100TH, 206 WEST, Near Broadway.—Elevator apartment No. 27; sunny rooms; every convenience; $7; gentlemen.

106TH ST., 159 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; $6; private family. Inquire first floor, front.

107TH ST., 6 WEST.—Bright, cozy room; cheerful; homelike surroundings; all conveniences; telephone; references. Hathaway.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny front and back parlor; delightful location; telephone, bath; references. Welford.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished, comfortable room; strictly private house; water, bath, telephone.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Large outside room; suitable for two; first floor. Apartment 6.

137TH, 240 WEST.—Handsome rooms, large, small; parlors; 'phone, piano; permanent; refined home; references.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Comfortable, light room, running water; private residence; all cars; breakfast; references.

148TH ST., 534 WEST.—Second floor, two rooms; private bath; together or separately; reference.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Cheerful rooms; refined house; near Broadway Subway; baths, telephone; delightful location.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593.—Room for gentleman, adjoining bath, in modern apartment; 137th St. Subway one block; references. Telephone Audubon—3402. Hengerer.

Studios, reception, dining, and living privileges; private club. Address L. L., 1,552 Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., CORNER 127TH ST.—Windermere Court—Most beautifully decorated and furnished four, five, six rooms and bath; elevator, telephone; electric light, silver, linen; $50 to $75 monthly.

Studios, reception, dining, and living privileges; private club. Address L. L., 1,552 Broadway.

WAVERLY PLACE, 103-105.—Room with private bath, beautifully furnished; $10 per week.

WEST END AV., 378, corner 78th.—Delightful, cool, airy rooms; Summer rates until Sept. 15; convenient Subway, Riverside Drive; table guests.

1—Attractive home; handsome rooms, large and small; references exchanged. 146 W. 57th.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, "5th Avenue."—Clean, comfortable rooms; all conveniences; $2.50 to $6; references.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Overlooking Gramercy Park.—Furnished rooms without board; all conveniences; steam heat.

28TH and 29TH STS., Lexington Av., 128.—Large, small connecting rooms, newly decorated; running water.

33D ST., 30 EAST.—Handsome suite, two large rooms; private bath; all conveniences; moderate rent.

47TH ST., 153 EAST.—Sunny front parlor and bedroom; running water, piano, artistic, bath, cleanliness, conveniences, homelike, reasonable; other rooms.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Beautiful newly furnished large and small rooms; all improvements; $2 up.

57TH ST., 223 EAST.—Comfortable, large room; all conveniences; $5; private house; first bell.

58TH ST., 34, 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private bath; studio; doctor's office; references.

62D ST., 100 EAST. (corner of Park Av.)—Parlor floor, beautifully furnished; also other rooms; adjoining baths; telephone; breakfast.

90TH ST., 63 EAST.—Large furnished room; bath; private family.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

124TH ST., 100 EAST.—Large furnished front room, with bath; reasonable; one flight up. Thomson.

DUKING HUDSON-FULTON ANNIVERSARY. SEVERAL LARGE ROOMS, WITH ATTRACTIVE SURROUNDING; REASONABLE; REFERENCES REQUIRED. H. C. C., 571 PARK AV.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

LEXINGTON AV., 850, (64th St.)—Large, small, clean, comfortable rooms; conveniences; 'phone; breakfast served.

MADISON AV., 939, (near 74th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

Brooklyn.

GOLD ST., 419, BROOKLYN.—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping, $3; also hall room, $1; near Subway.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

WANTED—By physician, front or back parlor and waiting room, between 26th and 34th Sts., on or near Lexington Av. Address, stating terms, Physician, G 159 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

BROADWAY, 1,947. (66TH.)—Studios and rooms, $15 to $50; baths; every convenience; fine buildings and location; steam heat, elevator, &c. Martin.

Two rooms and bath and parlor floor and basement; 39th St., near 5th Av. Apply to owner, R. C. C., Room 707, 130 Fulton St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

TABLE BOARD wanted by young man; $5 to $7 per week; vicinity of Times Square. Box H 9 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

REFINED private family offer business man superior home; forty minutes out; near station; fine situation. American. Prospect Av. Station, Hackensack, N. J.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times*, 18c. *a line a day*; 7 *times*, 15c. *a line a day.*

LOST—Sept. 4, Belasco Theatre or between 42d and 5th Sts., lady's red enameled watch, inside case marked "Emily M. Hooper." Attached gold chain, gold seal, gold cross, gold tassel. Return Hotel Beresford, 1 West 81st St. Reward.

LOST—On Sunday, Sept. 5, between 175 Eldridge and 83 Forsyth, three diamond rings, marquise, princess, and ruby cluster; liberal reward if returned. J. Haber, 96 East Houston.

LOST—Lady's shopping bag, containing money, keys, &c.; lost on Sept. 2 on Riverside Drive, between 83d and 93d Sts.; reward. Inquire Mrs. A. A., 46 West 96th St.

LOST—Gold watch in Harlem depot, 44th St., or on White Plains train, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 7; liberal reward. Write W. W. M., 430 Lafayette St., New York.

LOST—On 59th St. or on a southbound 3d Av. car between 59th and 29th Sts., a gold match box bearing initials "N. S. G."; $5 reward for its return to 511 1st Av.

LOST—On Sept. 8, $50 bill, in the vicinity of City Hall Park. Finder will return and receive liberal reward. T. S. May, 172 Main St., Lestershire, N. Y.

LOST—Bank book Nos. 18,199-27,843, issued by the American Savings Bank. Payment has been stopped. Finder will please return book to the bank, 115 West 42d St.

LOST—10 fronts coats, 10 pair canvas, 96th St. Station, Subway, Saturday, Sept. 4; no value to finder; reward. L. Evangelist, 382 Lafayette St.

LOST—Round-bottomed, varnished dinghy off Lloyd's Neck, Sunday, Sept. 5; reward. Fox, 793 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch and pin, between Orchard and Broadway; reward. Anglo-American, 413 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, initials "J. L. R."; reward if returned. A. McCue, 535 5th Av.

LOST—An open-faced gold watch, with leather fob and initials "C. M."; reward; no questions asked. H 19 Times, Times Square.

$200 REWARD for pearl necklace, lost Sept. 2 on train between Lake Placid and Robinwood Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th.

LOST—Small gold chain, locket Masonic emblem, with name; reward. Ernest Turpin, 119 West 25th St.

LOST—Gold quartz watch pin, 91st St. to Subway station; reward. White, 134 West 91st.

LOST—Gold watch fob, initials R. S.; reward. Robert Schiele 119 Prince St.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times*, 18c. *a line a day*; 7 *times*, 15c. *a line a day.*

LOST—Fawn colored English bull (bitch;) undershot; two teeth prominent. Finder rewarded if returned to James Bradley, 104 East 25th St.

LOST—White maltese terrier dog; answers to name Daisy; reward. Rafter, 411 East 50th St.

LOST—Fox terrier, white with black dots; answer name Dot; reward. 46 East 76th St.

LOST—White bull terrier, about 7 months old; reward. Nelson, 210 East 48th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times*, 18c. *a line a day*; 7 *times*, 15c. *a line a day.*

FOUND—A medal awarded by The New York Times for merit in essay on Abraham Lincoln, 1909. Lost and Found Department, first floor, Times Building.

FOUND—Railroad return trip ticket; identify at 146 Fifth Av.

FOUND, Sept. 8—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Record Room,) 300 Mulberry St.:
Gold-filled watch, case No. 14,780.
Gray horse and rack truck, painted red; Custom House license No. 21, marked "T. C. C." on blinders.
Bulldog, black body, white head.
Fifteen-foot skiff, painted brown, containing 4 oars and 2 oarlocks.
Blue enameled diamond frame bicycle, Fowler make.
FOUND, Sept. 7-9—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV.

DEMOCRATS TO HAVE A NEW ORGANIZATION

League to Rejuvenate Party in State to be Launched at Saratoga Conference.

SEEK TO UNSEAT CONNERS

Edward M. Shepard Urges the Adoption of a Federal Income Tax, and D Cady Herrick Opposes It.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 9.—After a day of oratory, in the course of which the time-honored principles of the party were reaffirmed vigorously, a committee of the Democratic conference now in session here is engaged to-night in arranging for the launching of a new organization, to be known as the Democratic League of the State of New York.

In a general way the aim of this organization will be to bring about the rejuvenation of the Democratic Party in this State. The manner in which this is to be accomplished and the general programme of the league will be promulgated in an address to the voters, on which the leaders in the conference movement are at work to-night. This will be submitted to the conference to-morrow.

That one of the objects which the league will seek to bring about is the detronement of Democratic State Chairman Conners as the leader no one who attended the conference to-day would doubt.

John N. Carlisle of Watertown, one of the handful of Democrats who opposed Chairman Conners at the Buffalo Convention three years ago, offered the resolution providing for the creation of the league.

Referred to Committee.

It was referred to the Committee on Plan and Scope. A subcommittee of that body to-night is working on it. Public Service Commissioner Thomas M. Osborne, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee, is at the head of this subcommittee. Among the members are Edward M. Shepard, Morgan J. O'Brien, D Cady Herrick, Stanwood S. Menken, Robert Grier Monroe, Alton B. Parker, Augustus Van Wyck, Andrew McLean, and Augustus A. Healy of New York City.

The plan proposed by Mr. Carlisle provides for the election of a general committee by the delegates to the conference from the diffrent counties proportionate in numbers to the numbers of Assembly districts in each county. The resolution provides that organization must be completed by Dec. 10 of this year, and that a meeting shall be held prior to Feb. 1, 1910.

The attendance at the opening session of the conference justified the hopes of the leaders in the new movement. Nearly 400 delegates were on hand when the conference was called to order. Fifty-eight of the sixty-one counties in the State were represented.

The principal speakers to-day were Alton B. Parker, Thomas M. Osborne, Edward M. Shepard, D Cady Herrick, and Augustus Van Wyck.

Divided On Income Tax.

Those critics who declared in advance that the Saratoga conference movement was composed of Democrats hostile to the proposed income tax amendment were confounded at every outset. The subject was discussed by Mr. Shepard and Mr. Van Wyck, who advocated its adoption, and by Mr. Herrick, who opposed it.

The predominating sentiment among the delegates, if anything, seemed to be in favor of the proposed income tax, to judge from the vigorous applause with which Mr. Shepard's remarks were received.

This evening the following telegram was received from William J. Bryan, sent from Kennedy, Texas:

"I trust the conference will strengthen the party by straightforward declarations in favor of principles and policies acceptable to the rank and file of the party throughout the land. I am hoping for strong indorsement of the income tax, of free raw materials, and substantial reduction of tariff for manufactured articles."

Late in Beginning Work.

The conference was to have begun at 2 P. M., but the delegates were almost an hour late in getting to work. The delay was caused by the tardiness of delegations from New York City and from the western counties of the State. The conference was called to order by Samuel J. Tilden, 2d. Mr. Tilden came as a delegate from Columbia County. He presented ex-Judge Alton B. Parker as temporary Chairman of the conference.

By this time the hall was crowded. Nearly 400 delegates were on hand. Mr. Parker was escorted to the stage by John K. Sague, Mayor of Poughkeepsie, and Mayor MacArden of Newburg. As temporary Chairman Mr. Parker delivered the "keynote speech." He assailed what he characterized as the waste in Governmental expenditure, State and Federal; the recent tariff legislation at Washington, and the Republican tendency toward contraction of power in the Federal Government.

On the question of governmental expenditure Mr. Parker quoted figures to show that four years of Roosevelt had cost the country, in governmental expenses, $2,500,884,284, as against $1,441,895,770 in the four last years of the Cleveland Administration. He declared that this enormous increase was out of proportion to the growth in wealth and population of the country.

Says Leaders May Be Found.

Mr. Parker called the roll of the great Democratic leaders of the past, and continued: "The same order of men, unselfish and patriotic, is still to be found in our party in every district in this great State. These men need to be brought again into service, to be organized and solidified in order to place the party again to the front, and an effort to that end should especially include an appeal to the young men. Appeal must be made to them as in a crisis. The conditions of politics, the real purposes of designing men, must be exposed. There is not a county or district which under the new condition will not develop its own intellectual leader, ready and willing, as of old, to unite with like-minded men in every other community in county or State for promoting the old-time aims in the old-fashioned way."

When Mr. Parker had finished his speech he called on Francis A. Willard of Oneida County, Secretary of the conference, to call the roll. Of the sixty-one counties in the State fifty-eight were represented.

Thomas M. Osborne, Public Service Commissioner, was then called to the rostrum to present the report of the Executive Committee, of which he is Chairman. Mr. Osborne recommended to the conference the appointment of a Committee on Plan and Scope, to which all resolutions should be referred without debate, and which should draft a declaration of principles and map out a policy and a programme. After the recommendation of the Executive Committee had been adopted Mr. Osborne outlined broadly the purposes of the conference and the motives that had prompted those who started the movement leading up to it.

Must Sink Differences.

"We meet with the common purpose to sink our differences and unite from this moment, if we may, with our fellow-Democrats to do all we can to assist in lifting our party in this State from the deep slough of despond into which it has fallen," said Mr. Osborne.

In connection with this Mr. Osborne said that, as a fundamental condition, the party must be organized under "men respected and worthy of respect."

This was regarded as an attack on present leadership. The delegates responded with vigorous applause.

"In other relations of life one does not look to gather grapes from thorns, or figs from thistles; why should we ever believe we can do so in politics?" asked Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Osborne inveighed against imperialism, as represented, he said, in the Government's Philippine policy, as inconsistent with democracy. He attacked what he termed the aristocracy fostered by the tariff. On the other hand, he warned against paternalism. On this subject Mr. Osborne said:

"In the same way paternalism is inconsistent with democracy. We cannot have our thinking done for us, or our actions determined for us, by a great father at Washington. If we desire a bureaucratic paternalism we shall have to give up democracy, and if we are to keep our democracy we must be careful how we permit centralization of government at Washington, which will usurp the rights or duties of the several States; how we permit the State Government to exercise a tyrannous control of our municipalities, or how we permit the political rights of our citizens to be abridged or usurped by any political boss or organization."

Edward M. Shepard Speaks.

The last speech of the afternoon was delivered by Edward M. Shepard in taking the chair as permanent Chairman of the conference. Mr. Shepard spoke on issues of the day, such as the Federal income tax, the election of United States Senators by direct vote, and primary reform. Mr. Shepard did not deliver all of his speech.

One part of it which was not delivered had to do with the Mayoralty election in New York. He had expected to say that the New York City Democrats might dismiss all fears that something would be done or said at the gathering here that would have the effect of injuring the prospects of a Democratic victory.

"And we may perhaps say, in friendly fashion, to the organization there that, if, as we trust, it shall elect able and high-minded Democrats to the Mayoralty and other great offices to be filled, then what it does in Greater New York will enormously help the cause which we have at heart for the State at large," his speech read.

Mr. Shepard's speech follows in part:

"The very best service to party is, within the limits of what is present and practicable, to exalt its purposes, and to put those purposes, when exalted, into actual practice. And we are here at Saratoga to-day to help provide, if we can, justification for loyalty to our Democratic organization through its better service to the creed which it professes.

Creed Greater Than Party.

"That creed was never more necessary, never more vital, than it is to-day. Nor does it depend upon any organization. It can and, if necessary, it will, get on without the present Democratic Party. Our party will not be tolerated simply because once upon a time it held a useful creed. If it embrace Socialism or otherwise become the ally of those who believe in special privilege or stand for plutocracy or otherwise show practical disbelief of the axioms of self-government, then some other organization will displace it.

"To the destruction of the corruptions of the present tariff system—far away the largest and deepest reaching of the corruptions in American life—the Democratic party must be dedicated, if it is to be true to itself. If it cannot be trusted for that, it can be trusted for nothing.

"With the unanimous vote of the Democrats in the Senate and the House it is now proposed to make an income tax permissible by constitutional amendment. The proposal of the income tax amendment presents another timely question which we cannot rightly ignore at this meeting, although doubtless there are among us differences of opinion.

Advocates Income Tax.

"You will, I hope, forgive me for saying that it seems to me that the Democratic party should heartily support the amendment.

"I venture to express the further opinion that, even if the Democrats of New York upon this question should reject their party platforms of 1904 and 1908 and overrule the recent unanimous Democratic vote in Congress, the only result would be that in due time, and a time not far distant, the Republicans would, on this question, 'dish' the Democrats, yielding at last, and as they invariably do, to any overwhelming pressure of American public sentiment."

Mr. Shepard said the conference might fitly accept the unanimous e xpression of the Democratic National conventions in 1904 and 1908 in favor of amending the Constitution to provide for the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

On direct nominations Mr. Shepard said: "The question of party primaries and the genuine representation of the will of a political party in the making of its nominations is a question to-day of the highest popular interest. Gov. Hughes has in it set himself against the more powerful leaders of his party organization, but it would be fatuous to deny that the ability and downright courageous persistence with which he has advocated this reform has called forth widespread support from the citizenship of the State, Democratic as well as Republican.

Further Reform Needed.

"The miserable and sometimes positively rotten misrepresentation of real party will by nominating conventions, has, I believe, convinced the great majority of intelligent and honest party men—not to speak of independents—that the reform of the primaries, begun under Democratic auspices more than a quarter century ago, should be extended much further.

"I must say frankly that, so far as I have studied Gov. Hughes's bill, I fear that, if it should become law in its present form, it would practically work out in great cities the disparagement of that independent voting which good politics—indeed, I may say good regular politics—requires to be plain and easy. But for rural and less populous constituencies the objections are far less, if indeed the objections there are serious at all. Democratic members of the coming Legislature will, I hope, deal with the bill next Winter in genuine sympathy with its purpose, and support the best and practicable parts of it."

After Mr. Shepard had concluded John Carlisle of Jefferson County offered his resolution providing for the permanent organization of the Saratoga conference movement, which was referred to the Committee on Plan and Scope without debate.

The conference then adjourned to meet again at 8 P. M.

Herrick Opposes Shepard's View.

Ex-Justice D Cady Herrick was the first speaker at the night session. He devoted a portion of his speech to the proposed Federal income tax amendment and direct primaries. On both of these questions he took issue with Mr. Shepard.

Mr. Herrick said the conference should advocate opposition to any amendment to the Federal Constitution except by a Legislature both branches of which were elected when such amendment was an issue. Mr. Herrick said in part:

"Our protective tariff fails to produce sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the Government. To provide for such expenses, and at the same time preserve a protective tariff, sources of revenue heretofore reserved to the States are to be resorted to; thus not only interfering with the means of the States to meet their expenses, but necessarily subjecting the individual and corporate business and enterprise of the country to Federal supervision and control, thereby increasing and centralizing the powers of the Federal Government."

Mr. Herrick, in speaking of electoral reforms, advocated the Massachusetts ballot, but expressed skepticism in reference to the direct nomination, except possibly where an electoral district was small. Mr. Herrick, however, thought delegates to conventions should be chosen by a direct primary process.

Augustus Van Wyck, who followed Mr. Herrick, in speaking about the Federal income tax amendment said:

"Many believe that harmony among Democrats will not be promoted by this conference of Democrats, if it formally opposes the amendment, and think that it can be left to the constituents of the Senators now elected, and the Assemblymen to be elected this Fall by both parties, whose representatives in both houses of Congress with practical unanimity voted for the amendment."

John Sayles of Buffalo was the last speaker at the evening session. The conference adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

TO FIND THE LOST.

The best way and most inexpensive way is to advertise in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. Go to any advertising agent or telephone 1000 Bryant. Your advertisement will be accepted over the telephone and bill mailed.—Adv.

FUSION CONFERENCE ON TICKET NEXT WEEK

All Anti-Tammany Forces to Take Part—The Hundred Now Framing Platform.

HEARST MEN WANT 2 PLACES

Shearn for District Attorney and Tomkins for Borough President—Ivins Booms De Forest for Mayor.

Definite plans for fusion between the Republican organization, the Committee of One Hundred, and the various other anti-Tammany forces in support of a single ticket at the coming election, will be made early next week. The arrangements, which by common consent have been left to the One Hundred, will be taken up at two meetings of committees of that body to be held to-day. The call for the fusion conference will be issued on Saturday.

Having put forward a list of seven men for consideration as fusion Mayoralty candidates, the One Hundred will now take up the question of the platform. The Executive Committee of the organization will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the Committee on Candidates will sit again in the evening. A meeting of the full committee has been called for Tuesday, and at that time it is hoped a tentative platform will be reported. The matter will be considered at both of the committee meetings to-day.

The Democratic Union, which will be a party to the fusion conference, will meet at the Hotel Astor to-night. In a statement issued yesterday it declared that it would not indorse any candidate who did not "pledge himself in advance against any alliance with Tammany Hall." The Union has recently opened headquarters in the Bronx, at 406 East 149th Street, and is planning to wage a hot fight in the borough against the Tammany candidate for Borough President.

No expression of opinion has been forthcoming as yet from the Independence League on the announcement by Justice Gaynor in his now famous letter that he would expect its support. It is expected that the League will join the fusion movement, but the demands which the Hearst men are known to be preparing to make for recognition may cause trouble. They want to name the candidates for both District Attorney and Borough President of Manhattan. For District Attorney they have selected Clarence J. Shearn, personal counsel to Mr. Hearst. The Leaguers also want Calvin Tomkins, President of the Reform Club and the Municipal Art Society, for Borough President. It is believed that the Republicans will demand this place for Robert C. Morris, President of the Republican Club.

William M. Ivins, who was the Republican candidate for Mayor at the last city election, and whose name was not on the list of seven eligibles named for the fusion nomination by the Committee of One Hundred, paid a glowing tribute to one of the seven, Robert W. De Forest, yesterday.

"I am glad Mr. De Forest is being considered," he said. "He is my idea of the ideal candidate. He is just the kind of a man I would take my coat and hat off and work for night and day. And if he were elected I would pray for him very hard."

Mr. De Forest is general counsel for the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Sage estate.

Thomas J. Curtis, former President of the Central Federated Union, and one of the few labor members of the One Hundred, was asked yesterday what he thought of the progress of the fusion movement so far. "I am still with the One Hundred," he said, "and will be as long as the committee sticks to its original tenets. It begins to look, however, as if, when the matter has been thrashed out, the brand of fusion advocated by the One Hundred will be decidedly Republican in color and composition. There are a lot of us that can't stand for this."

Gen. E. McAlpin, former President of the Direct Nominations League and the National League of Republican Clubs, sent a letter to the One Hundred yesterday, urging upon the committee the advisability of taking up as issues in the coming election direct nominations and the revision of the city charter. He said in part:

I hold that a conscientious Mayor, planning a reform in the business methods of this city, must try to bring about a Legislature directly nominated by the voters, the members of which may exercise their talents for the good of the whole city without fear of being condemned to death autocratically by the boss.

Is not the Committee of One Hundred interested in this? If not, what is the committee for?

The Governor has suggested a direct primary plan which provides authoritative committees to do the work which is being attempted by the Committee of One Hundred. Under the system proposed by the Governor the people will pass upon the ticket suggested by these committees on primary day.

Who will pass upon the ticket selected by the Committee of One Hundred? At this time it seems likely that a few party leaders, or at most the party conventions, will be given the privilege of deciding the final make-up of the Committee of One Hundred ticket. How, then, shall the plain citizen benefit through the Committee of One Hundred?

Gentlemen, permit me to suggest again that your body is on trial, and that the public will be more inclined to take you seriously if you declare yourselves upon the biggest and livest issue in this State—direct nominations.

Mr. Zschoohe Changes His Name.

Permission was granted yesterday by Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court to Frank E. Zschoohe to change his name to Frank E. Huefler. The petitioner says that he was born in Germany and as a boy he had used the name of Huefler at school and later employed it in business life, believing it to be his rightful designation. Recently he learned from his father that Zschoohe was his real name. He is in the electrical business at 108 West Eleventh Street and resides at 12 Commerce Street.

STAYSO'S UNWELCOME ANGELS

Lured His Wife Away, Robbed Him, and Threatened to Kidnap Children.

Edward Stayso of 43½ Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, complained at Police Headquarters in that city yesterday that as a result of his wife's joining a new religious sect known as the "Seven Angels with the Seven Messages" his peace of mind was at an end. His spouse had abandoned him, he said, some of the "angels" had plotted to kidnap his five children, and his home had been robbed, presumably by one of the angelic band.

According to his story to the police, Mrs. Stayso was elevated to an angelship some weeks ago, and at once invited the boss angel and his apostles to visit her home. They remained several weeks, and Stayso, who says they were huge eaters, objected. Then his wife left, saying she was going to help bear the seven messages to all mankind. She left five children behind, one a small baby.

Stayso says that two of the lady angels stayed a while to look after the children, until one day his oldest boy told Stayso that the visitors had been taking things during his absence and were plotting to kidnap all the children.

Thereupon Stayso took the children on Labor Day to their grandmother's home in Rochester. When he returned yesterday, he said, he found that his home had been robbed, and neighbors told him they had seen one of the angels climb over a transom into the house and emerge with a trunk, which two men in waiting with a wagon took away.

Stayso thinks his wife is somewhere in New Jersey. She is 39 years old.

TO OUST WOMAN RECLUSE.

Miss Anna Ward Loses Long Fight with Newark Park Board.

Miss Anna C. Ward, last surviving member of a noted Newark family, who has lived the life of a recluse on the old Ward estate, now surrounded by the factory and tenement sections of that city, received notice yesterday that the long battle she has been waging against the Essex County Park Commission would soon come to an end.

For months, since her home was acquired by the commission through condemnation proceedings, she has successfully maintained a state of siege in the dingy house which was once one of the best residences in Newark.

But the Essex County Park Commission, anxious to get the property in order to proceed with work on the new Riverbank Park, has notified Miss Ward that she must leave next week. If she fails to pay attention to this mandate a court order will be obtained, entrance will be forced into the big house, and the recluse will have to take her many possessions elsewhere, while the old manor, built a hundred years ago, will be razed.

Miss Ward has left the house only once since she entered it, and that was to attend the funeral of her sister, the last surviving member of the Ward family except herself, two years ago.

CITY BREVITIES.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed an order yesterday discontinuing a suit wherein John O'Brien and John C. Sheehan, partners under the firm style of O'Brien & Sheehan, were plaintiffs, and Edward R. Thomas, Orlando F. Thomas, and Edwin M. Post, doing business under the firm name of Thomas & Post, were defendants.

The closing exercises of the Evening School of English and Civics for Immigrants in the Educational Alliance Building, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, were held last night. A large audience was present, and the programme for the most part was patriotic. Jacob Kahn spoke of "America's Message to the Immigrant."

Edward C. Sullivan, a clerk, of 4 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the river from the foot of East Fifteenth Street. No reason is known to his friends for his act. The crew of the sand schooner Mary A. Bird hauled Sullivan from the water and tried to resuscitate him in vain.

IN NEW JERSEY.

John H. Weastell, who has been appointed Supervisor of the Federal Census for the Ninth District of New Jersey, which embraces all of Hudson County, is a resident of the Eighth Ward, Jersey City. He was a Tax Commissioner under Mayor Mark M. Fagan and is recognized as a New Idea Republican. His appointment is disappointing to the regular Republicans, who were backing Marcus Higginbotham, a young lawyer.

Edward V. Palow, who lived at 71 West Twenty-ninth Street Bayonne, was instantly killed last evening at the Thirty-third Street station of the Central Railroad. He was on his way home, and to avoid climbing a bridge to reach the street, by which he would save a couple of minutes, he sprang over a fence and was struck by the Harrisburg express. A number of commuters witnessed the accident.

Efforts to gain control of the Democratic machine in New Jersey by combining forces are credited to Robert Davis, leader of that party in Hudson County, and William Harrigan, Sheriff of Essex, who has revolted there against party rule by ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., and City Counsel James R. Nugent of Newark. According to the reports in Newark yesterday, an alliance between Davis and Harrigan was effected on Wednesday, when the respective organizations of the two men held an outing at College Point, L. I.

A piece of glass, which had remained in the right foot of Simon Coleman of Newark for more than eight years, during which period it had changed its location and had deceived physicians, was removed yesterday. The fragment was three-eighths of an inch square and one-eighth of an inch thick. According to Coleman, the glass entered his foot in February, 1901, when he kicked in a glass door in order to put out a fire in a building near his place at 504 High Street.

Alfred P. Morgan and Harold E. Dodd, the Montclair schoolboys who have built an airship, will satisfy their parents that the machine can fly before they risk their necks aboard it by giving it a trial flight. Some day next week the flying machine will be attached to an automobile by 400 feet of strong piano wire. The auto will be run along a level road until the machine attains a height sufficient to test its flying powers.

While walking from his home in Jefferson Avenue, Dunellen, to his insurance office in Plainfield yesterday morning Philip Weisbecker was attacked and robbed of $52 by three highwaymen on the lonely Greenbrook Road. One of his assailants attacked him from behind with a blunt instrument knocking him unconscious. He was found by John Curry, who notified the Dunellen police.

The Dunellen Common Council will try Chief Marshal William Sliney of that borough on Friday night, Sept. 24, on charges filed against him by Martin Brennan and Michael Gallagher, who allege that the police chief has recently been guilty of abuse of power, drunkenness, and disorderly conduct. Mayor H. W. Swackhamer will preside at the trial. Sliney denies the accusations.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:10—300	Pearl St.; Psoltz & Bauer	$500
8:15—485	Park Av.; Dr. Bullinger	$10
8:40—334	E. 100th St.; Esther Jacobson	Slight
P. M.		
12:05—2,189	8th Av.; R. Nelson	$2,000
2:30—2,597	8th Av.; Ike Berkower	$400
1:55—106	E. 97th St.; J. Morgenroth	Trifling
1:55—9	W. 19th St.; Heyl & Noethens	$25
2:10—137	Riverside Drive; A. Hall	Trifling
2:25—4,858	3d Av.; B. Goldberg	Trifling
6:30—210	W. 44th St.; Mrs. Lopez	$5
7:20—107th St. and East River; Dept of Street Cleaning		Trifling
7:30—304 and 308	W. 125th St.; Colonial Hotel	Trifling
7:35—201	E. 88th St.; B. Goldman	$25
7:50—247	Monroe St.; Esther Harris	Trifling
8:50—153	W. 118th St.; Lydia Hyman	Trifling
10:00—92	Cannon St.; H. Hockberg	Trifling
10:30—695	1st Av.; G. Lognidice	$400

FINDS WIFE DRUGGED; SUSPECTS A RIVAL

Chorusman Thinks Singer He Displaced in Italian Opera Co. Tried to Kidnap Her.

GOT IN BY THE FIRE ESCAPE

Intruder Left Woman Bound Hand and Foot in Rear Yard—Scared Away by Neighbors.

When he leaves his home nightly to sing in the chorus of the Italian Grand Opera Company at the Academy of Music, George Sirovich now sees that some neighbor keeps his young wife, Irene, company until he returns, for he is convinced that an attempt was made on Tuesday night to kindap her. Sirovich has told the police that he suspects a fellow-chorusman, who lost his place to Sirovich. Sirovich received a letter from this man last week, threatening him with vengeance, he says, and he believes the attempt of Tuesday night was in pursuance of this threat.

Mrs. Irene Sirovich is 28 years old and beautiful. With her husband, she occupies a little three-room flat at 503 West 151st Street. On Tuesday night she was alone in the kitchen, sewing and awaiting the return of her husband, when she heard a noise in the adjoining room, the window of which opens on a fire escape. Presently a well-dressed man confronted her.

"What do you want?" demanded Mrs. Sirovich, in a frightened voice.

The man made no reply, but sprang upon her, and stifling her cries with a rough hand, he bound her hand and foot, and then, pouring something from a bottle upon his handkerchief, held it over her nose and mouth. The chloroform, for such Mrs. Sirovich could tell it to be by its odor, robbed the young woman of her senses, which she regained again only when found by her frantic husband and a surgeon from the Washington Heights Hospital leaning over her bed, in which she lay.

The young woman told her husband what had happened to her up to the time that the chloroform was forced upon her. After that she recalled nothing. As near as she could remember it was about 11:30 o'clock when her assailant crept into the flat.

It was fully an hour later that Sirovich, returning from the opera, entered the house. Instead of the usual cheery greeting from his wife he was met by silence. He hurried through the rooms, expecting to find her asleep. Instead he found no trace of her.

Then the frightened husband ran through the house arousing the tenants, and demanding news of his wife. None had seen her or heard from her, although several had observed a carriage stop before the house shortly before 11:30 o'clock, and remain there until nearly 12, when it drove rapidly away.

Sirovich, suspecting that his wife had been taken in it, started for the police station, and in going out he glanced into the rear yard. There in a heap on the stone pavement lay his wife. Sirovich rushed to her side, expecting to find her dead or dying. Instead he found that she was unconscious but apparently unhurt, and he carried her to their flat, while neighbors summoned Dr. Linetski from the hospital.

The surgeon found that beyond slight bruises on her back and arms, Mrs. Sirowich was unhurt, and he declared at once that she couldn't possibly have fallen from the window of her flat on the third floor, but must have been carried to the yard. Once she had recovered from the effects of the chloroform she would be all right, he said, and such proved to be the case.

Sirovich believes that the unexpected presence of someone on the steps or in the street prevented the kidnapper from carrying his wife away, although he is certain that such was his intention.

The police have been unable to trace the carriage, however, and Mrs. Sirovich declares she never before saw the man who drugged her.

SEES VICTORY FOR TAMMANY.

No Chance for Fusion, Says Littleton, Home from Europe.

Martin W. Littleton, who arrived yesterday from Southampton on the White Star liner Adriatic with his family, said he looked for a Tammany victory in the Mayoralty election and that there was no coalition of reformers and Republicans strong enough to defeat the organization. Mr. Littleton would not hazard a guess as to who would be the opposing candidates for Mayor.

When asked if he was one of the men being considered by the fusionists as a likely candidate Mr. Littleton laughed and said that his name had been mentioned, but he had never thought that the fusion leaders considered it seriously.

"Tammany Hall will have an easy victory this year," said Mr. Littleton, "as there will be no real opposition to the man named by the organization except by the McCarren faction in Brooklyn. This will be settled before election day. It was a surprise to many in this city that neither Metz nor McClellan turned out to be a Tammany man as was expected.

"The present administration never was a Tammany one, and this talk of what Tammany has been doing the last four years is futile.

"Reform in the financial departments of the city is the greatest need. These conditions are the result of fifty years and not of the last Tammany administration. Reforms are gradually working into both the Republican and Democratic Parties. There never has been a real Republican administration in this city. New York is Democratic, and is pleased when that party is in power.

"Any man who goes into the coming election at the head of the municipal ticket must be a man who will be governed by his own convictions. He must be a captain of his soul and show that he is not in office to do the bidding of any man or political organization."

In the deck sports on Tuesday Mr. Littleton was third in the shot-putting contest, and his son Douglas won the prize in the egg and spoon race.

Arrested for Applauding Too Loudly.

Jerome N. Wilson, a real estate agent, of 83 West 103d Street, was arrested in Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon on the complaint of Manager Fred Mock, who said that he applauded with unnecessary force when Diss Debar was on the stage. Magistrate Finn reprimanded Wilson and discharged him in the Night Court.

SUSPECT IN MILLMAN MURDER.

Another Physician May Be Arrested—Woman Held Who Knows Him.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9.—The missing portion of the body of Maybelle Millman of Ann Arbor, which had been cut up, packed in gunnysacks, and thrown into Ecorse Creek, was found late to-day near Grosse Isle, where it had been washed ashore.

Sheriff Gaston late to-day returned to Ann Arbor with Martha Henning, the chum of the dead girl, whose statements to the police yesterday resulted in the arrest of Dr. George A. Fritch. Dr. Fritch is still held by the police, but the arrest of another doctor is probable. A woman, who it is thought knows the name of this man, has been arrested.

Sheriff Gaston went to the Ann Arbor Post Office to-day, where Postmaster Prettyman submitted to him all of the records of the registry division and the money order department. He found nothing to give him any clue to the identity of the man who sent money through the mail to Miss Millman before she left her home for Detroit.

CLERGYMAN'S HOUSE ROBBED.

Servant Girl, Who Quit Her Job in the Hull Home Suddenly, Arrested.

Through the arrest last night of May Devlin, 20 years old, of 273 Front Street, Brooklyn, by Detectives Conway and Rief, it became known that the home of the Rev. Dr. Robert V. Hull, rector of All Souls' Universalist Church, had been robbed some time between 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. yesterday of $1,200 worth of jewelry. Dr. Hull lives at 1,112 Albermarle Road, Flatbush.

The Devlin girl went there to work as a domestic at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. Hull went out, and when she returned in the afternoon found that her new servant had thrown up her job and that the jewelry had also disappeared. She reported the matter, and the police found the Devlin girl in Fort Green Park and arrested her as a suspicious person.

She said that she just quit the job because she did not like the work, and denied having stolen the jewelry.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. only. (Open Evenings.)

Last Call

ALL our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits are now at 3d Ave., cor. 122d St.

To-day and to-morrow the price is

$11.00

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

Special inducements in our $25 Suitings and Overcoatings.

Let us mail samples and our Portfolio of Fashion and see the excellent values.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50
A TRIP TO JAPAN | INSIDE THE EARTH | BALLET OF JEWELS
12 Circus Acts—Tribe of Fighting Maoris.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE 39th n't B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. CHARLES RICHMAN in THE REVELERS. HERALD: "The Revelers' are a lively set."

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evs. at 8:15 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. GUY BATES POST in THE BRIDGE

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. A Toothsome, Toothless Comedy, Entitled BILLY

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 MAINTEE TO-MORROW 2:15. Last Week MON., Sep. 13 | THE MOTOR GIRL | WHITNEY OPERA CO. in | THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER | Seats on Sale

Lew Fields's HERALD SQ. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. A BROKEN IDOL with Otis Harlan

LINCOLN SQR. B'way & 66th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Clyde Fitch's GIRLS. Next Week.....THE SQUAW MAN

COMEDY 41st, Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. WALKER WHITESIDE In ISRAEL ZANGWILL'S Play, THE MELTING POT

"The Melting Pot' is big. A powerful sermon without being less a drama."—LOUIS DE FOE in MORNING WORLD.

NOTE—Read the advertisement of "The Melting Pot" in next Sunday's papers.

HACKETT Theatre, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. "SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN"

BROADWAY Thea. 41st & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. THE MIDNIGHT SONS

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. JAMES T. POWERS in HAVANA

WEST END Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. 2:15 125th, W. of 8th Av. The Blue Mouse. Next Week.....THE MOTOR GIRL

YORKVILLE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tm'w 2:15. The Ringmaster. Next Week—THE WITCHING HOUR.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.....Director. PRELIMINARY SEASON OF GRAND OPERA IN ITALIAN & FRENCH. POPULAR PRICES 50c. to $2.00. To-night at 8, Rigoletto, (Miranda, Caruso, Beck;) Sat. at 2, Carmen, (Marguerite Sylva;) Sat. at 8, The Jewess; Sunday, 8:30, Grand Popular Concert.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL. Evs. 8:15. Daily Mats. 25-50c. JOE WELCH, DIVINE MYRRA & 3 DUE SISTERS, KATE ELINORE, McKENZIE & SHANNON, 18 ROMANY SINGERS, others.

AMERICAN in WINTER GARDEN. Every Eve. 8:15. LAST WEEK THE ONLY LAW Last Mat. Sat. at 2:15.

STUYVESANT 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE BELASCO FRANCES STARR in THE EASIEST WAY.

BELASCO THEATRE. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Italian Grand Opera Co. Prices 50c. to $1.50. TO-NIGHT.....LA BOHEME. Sat. Mat., Rigoletto; Eve., Aida. Next Week—Mon. and Wed Mat., Il Trovatore; Tues. and Sat. Eve., La Traviata; Wed. Eve., La Boheme; Thurs. & Sat. Mat., Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci; Fri., Il Barbiere di Seviglia.

ASTOR B'way & 45th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 2nd Year. WM. HODGE THE MAN FROM HOME

WALLACK'S. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. THE DOLLAR-MARK, by Geo. Broadhurst

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Mat. Wed. & Sat. A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI

COLONIAL Mat. Daily, 25c. Camille Ober, Minnie Dupree & Co., Great Lester, Gruber's Animals, Palace Girls, oth's.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily, 25c. Currie De Mar, The Sicilian Singers, Hotel Laughland, Kalmer & Brown, others.

NORTH BEACH, L. I. GRAND CARNIVAL TO-DAY TO-NIGHT

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Mat. Daily. 25 & 50. Charmion, Nat. M. Wills, Maurice Freeman & Co., Bertie Herron & Co., others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA. Evs. 25-50c. Special—MME. DISS DEBAR, "The Third Degree." Simon & Gardner, James Harrigan, etc.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS. **MINER'S** AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.

NEW BRIGHTON THEATRE JULIE RINGold Co., Gus Edwards's NIGHT BIRDS, 3 Hanlons, Kennedy & Rooney, Lillian Ashley; others.

GRAND GEO. M. COHAN YANKEE PRINCE. Next Week.....3 TWINS

Opening of exhibition of the United Ladies' Tailors' Assn., all American creations, Saturday, Sept. 11, 3 to 9 P. M., at Masonic Temple, 23d St., 6th Av.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Music. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. WRIGHT Brothers, Kings of the Air.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Mat. To-day. ROSE HILL CO.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Mat. To-day. Smoking. RIALTO ROUNDERS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Ev., 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES. JOHN DREW in JACK STRAW. Sept. 21, MR. DREW, in "Inconstant George."

Knickerbocker at 8. B'way, 38th St. Ev. First Mat. Tmw. at 2. "A Merry Widow Hit."—World. The Dollar Princess

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A SMART PLAY FOR SMART PEOPLE. AN AMERICAN WIDOW. "Rollicking comedy, roaringly funny." —Times. "Bright and humorous." —Herald. "Lively, impudent, has clever talk." —World. "Creates laughter and happiness."

By Kellett Chambers. "Sprightly performance; attractive."—Sun. "A mine of fun." —Telegraph.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Ev., 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Hattie Williams DETECTIVE SPARKES

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tmw. & Wed. 2:15. The Breezy, Jolly Naval Play THE FLAG LIEUTENANT

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Thur